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62-31
18th ANNUAL
CATALOG of

BLUE RIBBON
SPRING - 1916
SEEDS

FOR THE
FARM, GARDEN, LAWN
AND GREENHOUSE.
HARDY FLOWERS,
SHRUBS, ETC.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.
INCORPORATED
SEEDSMEN

219-221 EAST JEFFERSON ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.



A BLUE RIBBON LAWN

Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seed

WILL grow on *your* soil, in your climate, and in whatever location you want Grass to grow. It is used and endorsed everywhere. We sell it to the largest and finest parks in the country, to the most critical owners of homes and estates, for large or small lawns, tennis courts, golf links, etc., and from all sections we get favorable reports. Sow it in February, March and April—one quart to 250 sq. ft., four bushels per acre.

BLUE RIBBON EVERGREEN

A Grass Seed for northern and middle latitudes, of which we sell thousands of pounds each year. We recommend it in place of straight Kentucky Blue Grass, as the latter is slow in starting and takes some time to make a good lawn when seeded alone. It is a mixture of the best Grasses for lawn purposes, which insures a fine green sward at all seasons of the year, no one Grass keeping in good condition throughout the season. It makes a lawn quicker, as some of the Grasses used grow rapidly and in a few weeks time they are ready to mow. Our seed weighs 20 pounds to the bushel, where the ordinary seed only weighs 14 pounds.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c.

Prices, at buyers' expense: Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; peck (5 lb.), \$1.25; bushel (20lb.), \$4.00; 5 bushels or over at \$3.50 per bushel.

SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS

This is especially prepared for damp and shady places where ordinary Grasses will not thrive. If you have large trees on your property or require a sod on the north side of some buildings, this is just the thing for you.

Prices, postage paid: Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; at purchasers' expense: pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS

Our friends in the extreme South and dry Western States will find this of exceptional value. It is made up from extremely hardy varieties, those which withstand the hot sun and drouth, such as Bermuda Grass. It can also be used to advantage on dry banks exposed to the sun, where ordinary varieties burn out.

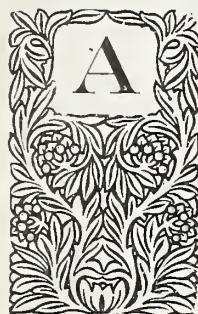
Prices, postage paid: Pint 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; at purchasers' expense: pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

BLUE RIBBON LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

Here is just what you need, whether making a new or working over an old one. A specially prepared fertilizer, finely powdered and mixing readily with the soil. It contains all the essentials for producing quickly a fine velvety lawn. Just sprinkle it over the soil so as to cover it lightly—a five-pound package will cover a space 12 x 20 feet—work into the soil with a fork or rake, and then watch the grass grow. It makes the finest kind of top-dressing for any lawn. Scatter it over the grass lightly before a rain or before using the hose. Use it at intervals during the season.

Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

SPRING 1916



NOTHER Season is again at hand—a season which, for the Seedsman, bids fair to be a most trying one. What with the continuation of the European war curtailing all foreign supplies together with the most disastrous growing season in the seed producing sections of this country, stocks of such important items as Beams, Onions, Corn, etc., are practically out of the market as the season opens.

We are making every effort to take care of our customers, but earnestly solicit early orders, knowing full well that as the season advances it will be a difficult matter to meet all demands. However, our stocks of Grass and Field Seeds were never better. Our splendid location and unexcelled facilities for handling seeds enable us to give the best possible values.

We thank our many friends for their hearty support in 1915, and solicit their orders for the new year, trusting that it will be a most profitable one for all.

Very truly,

Wood, STUBBS & COMPANY.

Louisville, Ky., January 1st, 1916.

Our 1916 Calendar

THIS gives the days of the months, etc., and contains a monthly guide for the farm and garden—what to sow and when to sow—making it of value throughout the year. Every one ordering 50 cents worth of seeds or over is entitled to this beautiful calendar if asked for at time seeds are ordered; or, we will mail it for 15 cents, postpaid, as our stock of these is limited. This offer holds good only as long as our supply lasts.



Suggestions

How to Send Money

Remittance should be made either in the form of Express Money Orders, Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Mail. We accept personal check without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two-cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned you by the post office. You run no risk in sending us money as we are well known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

How to Order

Be sure to write your name, post office and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue, and always give this information no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check, as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We would suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to disappoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.

Note This Non-warranty

Wood, Stubbs & Company give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

Express Rates

There are special rates on seeds, plants and bulbs, and during the past year all rates have been very greatly reduced. When shipments are of moderate weight and the distance is not too great, express is a very satisfactory way to ship. The service is prompt and vastly superior to freight.

Freight Shipments

Louisville is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a large range of country. We have many steam and electric roads, also boat lines, and splendid facilities for shipping in all directions, and deliver to all freight depots or wharfs free of charge. We will gladly quote freight rates from here or give delivered prices on stock.

Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Shrubs, Etc.

(By Mail)

Packets, ounces and one-fourth pounds, are mailed free at prices charged. Postage on bulk seeds to be paid by the purchaser. By a recent ruling of the Post Office Department we are now enabled to send packages of the above weighing eight ounces or less at one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Shipments weighing over eight ounces will take pound rates according to zone.

Errors

We all make them, not intentionally, but they will creep in, especially during the busy season. We want you to be sure and *write us at once* if, on receipt of your order, you find anything wrong. Give us a chance to make matters right. We want every customer satisfied, and are ready and willing to correct all errors.

Market Gardeners

And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly, and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders.

No Orders Sent C. O. D.

Unless one-third of amount is remitted in advance to cover charges.

Prices

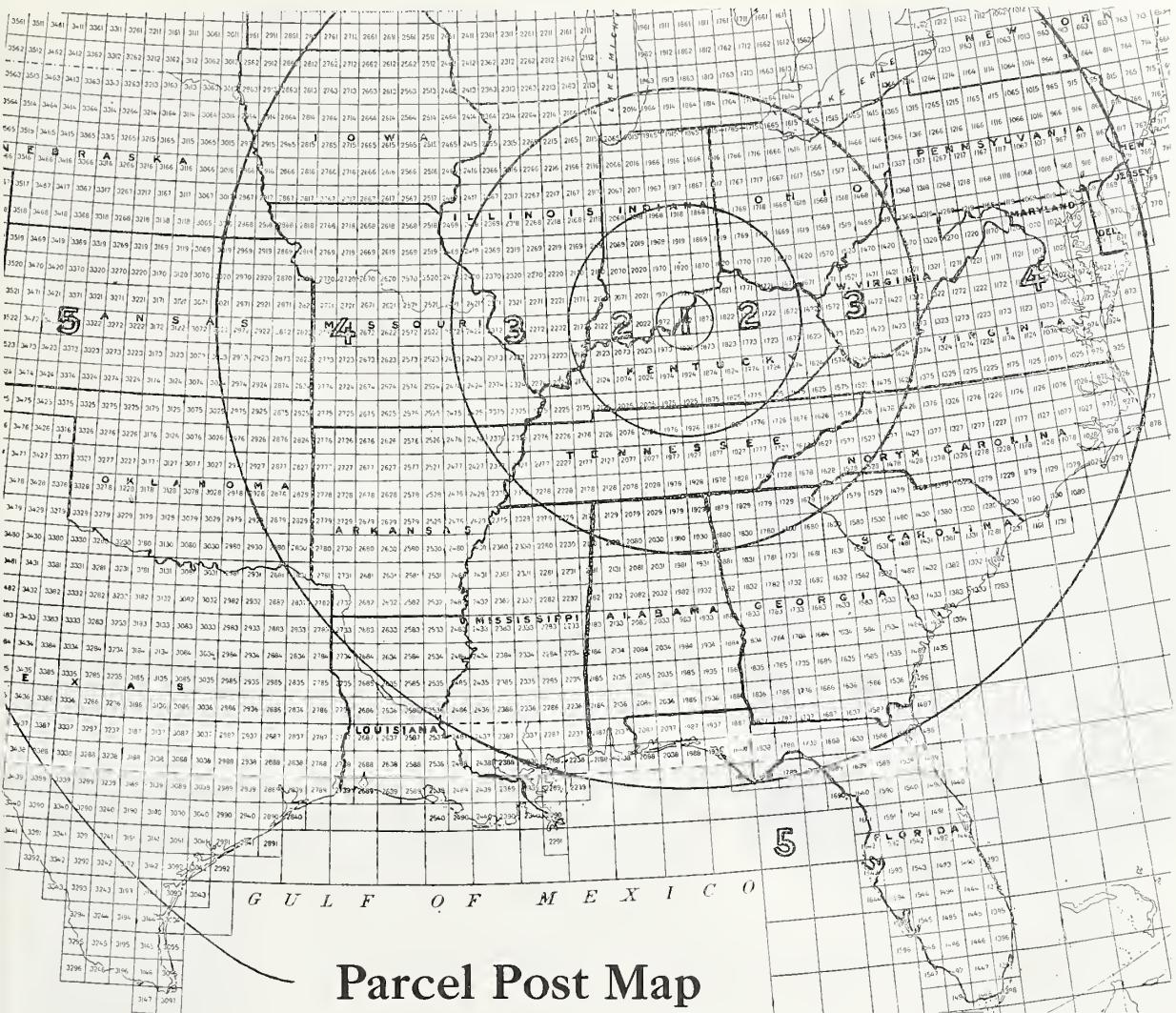
All prices on seeds are made subject to market changes. There are always some crops in short supply and prices on these are bound to advance with the season, hence early orders are advisable.

Our Fall Catalogue

This will be issued in August and will cover very completely all the stock we carry, giving directions for growing, etc., mailed free on request.



BLUE RIBBON SEEDS



Parcel Post Map

This applies from Louisville, No. 1, as shown on map. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 miles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles and the fifth about 1000 miles.

Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, make a note of it and use this map and table.

Seeds, plants and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1c for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 8 ounces. Anything over 8 ounces takes the pound rate; that is, a package weighing 9 to 16 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 17 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds, and so on. Therefore, when you want one pound of seed, remit postage for two pounds, as packing will increase the weight. There will only be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package to Zones 1 and 2 is 50 pounds; to all others, 20 pounds.

We pay postage on all Cabbage and Tomato Seeds; also on other Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds. Add 5c per pound postage for larger quantities, and 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Corn, Peas and Beans, when wanted by mail.

Weight	ZONES					Weight	ZONES		Weight	ZONES	
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th		1st	2d		1st	2d
1 pound.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	21 pounds.....	\$0.25	\$0.25	36 pounds.....	\$0.40	\$0.40
2 pounds.....	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	22 pounds.....	.26	.26	37 pounds.....	.41	.41
3 pounds.....	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	23 pounds.....	.27	.27	38 pounds.....	.42	.42
4 pounds.....	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	24 pounds.....	.28	.28	39 pounds.....	.43	.43
5 pounds.....	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	25 pounds.....	.29	.29	40 pounds.....	.44	.44
6 pounds.....	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	26 pounds.....	.30	.30	41 pounds.....	.45	.45
7 pounds.....	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	27 pounds.....	.31	.31	42 pounds.....	.46	.46
8 pounds.....	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	28 pounds.....	.32	.32	43 pounds.....	.47	.47
9 pounds.....	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	29 pounds.....	.33	.33	44 pounds.....	.48	.48
10 pounds.....	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	30 pounds.....	.34	.34	45 pounds.....	.49	.49
11 pounds.....	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	31 pounds.....	.35	.35	46 pounds.....	.50	.50
12 pounds.....	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	32 pounds.....	.36	.36	47 pounds.....	.51	.51
13 pounds.....	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	33 pounds.....	.37	.37	48 pounds.....	.52	.52
14 pounds.....	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	34 pounds.....	.38	.38	49 pounds.....	.53	.53
15 pounds.....	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	35 pounds.....	.39	.39	50 pounds.....	.54	.54
16 pounds.....	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98						
17 pounds.....	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04						
18 pounds.....	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10						
19 pounds.....	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16						
20 pounds.....	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22						

GENERAL LIST OF

Blue Ribbon Vegetable Seeds

IN BULK AND PACKETS



Asparagus Giant Argenteuil

Give good cultivation the first year and do not cut from the bed. Do not cut very close the second Spring. The third year you will have a good crop and can use it freely up to the time the stalks begin to get seedy, usually in May. Then let them grow and develop until Fall. After they are pretty well ripened, cut them off and cover the bed with two to three inches of manure.

The ground should be dug deeply. Take off a foot of it with the spade and then dig up the soil below, mixing it with rotted manure. Replace the top soil and mark out your rows. You can grow Asparagus by merely spading the ground thoroughly the depth of the spade, but better results follow deeper work. The richer the ground the better your crop will be. It can be started readily from seed, which is rather slow in sprouting, and an ounce will produce about 400 plants. Sow in the Spring and transplant the following Spring to permanent location. One hundred plants are plenty for the average family.

The Asparagus beetle is sometimes troublesome and can be held in check by using a mixture of Hellebore and flour. Ten parts of flour to one of Hellebore sprinkled over the plants. Slug Shot, sulphur or fresh slaked lime are also good, applied while the dew is on the plants.

These directions are for the home garden. For field cultivation we would suggest reading a book entitled "Asparagus," by Hexemer, which we can furnish for 50 cents.

Asparagus Seed

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces large white shoots, even when not balled up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Palmetto—Grown largely in the South. Rather earlier than other varieties. Of good size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Giant Argenteuil—This is a large variety, very vigorous and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Conover's Colossal—An old standard variety of good size and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 35c per lb.

Asparagus Roots

We can furnish fine, well-grown roots in the Spring. Price—50 roots for 50c; 100 roots for 90c; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00. Special prices on larger quantities.



Jerusalem Artichoke

POSTAGE ON SEEDS—Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas and Corn when wanted by mail.

EXPRESS—On seeds and bulbs 25% less than general merchandise rate. Garden and Farm Planting Calendar, Page 36. Planting and Maturity Table, Page 37.

Artichoke

There are two distinct varieties grown. Of one, the Green Globe, we use the flower bud; of the other, the Jerusalem, we cook the roots.

Green Globe

A French vegetable, grown quite extensively in the South. It is raised from seed, which can be started in a hot-bed in February and transplanted in May, or can be sown outdoors in April, covering the seed one inch deep. When large enough to handle, transplant two feet apart. They will produce flower buds the second year from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

Jerusalem

This is a delicious vegetable and should be used much more than it is Hardy everywhere and wonderfully productive. Plant and cultivate like potatoes. Once in the ground it is hard to get rid of, so care should be taken as to where it is grown. It furnishes splendid feed for hogs. A couple of quarts will give an ample supply for the home garden. It requires about six bushels to plant an acre. Per qt., 20c; by mail, 35c; pk., 65c; bu., \$2.00. Special prices on large quantities.

How to Make an Asparagus Bed

We advise every one who has a permanent garden to plant Asparagus. Once established it is good for years, and furnishes a steady supply of a most delicious vegetable early in the season, when such things are most appreciated.

It is not difficult to make an Asparagus bed. It is best started in the Spring. The quickest results are obtained by purchasing plants one or two years old. Set these about two feet apart each way, six inches deep—the deeper they are, the later they are in starting in the Spring. Do not cover the roots the entire six inches when first set out. Furrows can be made the proper depth, the plants covered three inches and after cultivation as the plants grow, you will have the ground level by the end of the first season.

Give good cultivation the first year and do not cut from the bed. Do not cut very close the second Spring. The third year you will have a good crop and can use it freely up to the time the stalks begin to get seedy, usually in May. Then let them grow and develop until Fall. After they are pretty well ripened, cut them off and cover the bed with two to three inches of manure.

The ground should be dug deeply. Take off a foot of it with the spade and then dig up the soil below, mixing it with rotted manure. Replace the top soil and mark out your rows. You can grow Asparagus by merely spading the ground thoroughly the depth of the spade, but better results follow deeper work. The richer the ground the better your crop will be. It can be started readily from seed, which is rather slow in sprouting, and an ounce will produce about 400 plants. Sow in the Spring and transplant the following Spring to permanent location. One hundred plants are plenty for the average family.

The Asparagus beetle is sometimes troublesome and can be held in check by using a mixture of Hellebore and flour. Ten parts of flour to one of Hellebore sprinkled over the plants. Slug Shot, sulphur or fresh slaked lime are also good, applied while the dew is on the plants.

These directions are for the home garden. For field cultivation we would suggest reading a book entitled "Asparagus," by Hexemer, which we can furnish for 50 cents.

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces large white shoots, even when not balled up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

Palmetto—Grown largely in the South. Rather earlier than other varieties. Of good size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 40c per lb.

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Conover's Colossal—An old standard variety of good size and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 35c per lb.

We can furnish fine, well-grown roots in the Spring. Price—50 roots for 50c; 100 roots for 90c; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

DWARF BEANS

Also called String, Bush, Bunch and Snap Beans. One of the most popular vegetables grown and very easily produced. They are sensitive to cold and wet weather, so should not be planted before April 1st, in this latitude. Once the season arrives they can be sown every two weeks on into August for a succession, and takes six to eight weeks to produce a crop of green beans. Seed should be sown one to two inches deep in rows about two feet apart, the plants standing about six inches apart in the row. Do not cultivate when wet. One pint will be sufficient for an average family; of course, if successive sowings are made, more will be needed. It requires from one to one and one-half bushels to plant an acre.

At the time this catalogue goes to press the reports covering returns from different crops of Beans are very disappointing, indeed; a great many of the best varieties are practically failures, which necessitates an exceedingly high price at the present time, with all indications pointing towards a very much higher price when the demand begins. The prices quoted here are subject to market changes, and we earnestly recommend placing your orders at the earliest possible moment. Last year we had a shortage of Beans with no stock carried over, and this year promises to produce one of the shortest crops on record. Our extra large packages of Beans this season retail at 10 cents each. They are larger than the ordinary packages, and contain sufficient seed for home gardens.

Green Podded Varieties

WHEN WANTED BY MAIL, ADD 5c PER PINT, 10c PER QUART FOR POSTAGE

New Stringless Green Pod

A vigorous grower, producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.35; bu., \$10.00.

Improved Earliest Red Valentine

Try our Blue Ribbon strain of this popular variety. We sell hundreds of bushels of it every year. Has fine round pods, is earlier and more prolific than ordinary stocks. Pods are brittle and of good quality. Seed can be sown earlier than that of most varieties on account of the vigor and hardiness of the plants. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

Resembles Red Valentine, only about a third larger and almost as early. Pods are quite stringless. Good to follow either of the above. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.35; bu., \$10.00.

Taylor's Green Pod

A valuable variety for market, owing to its being a week to ten days earlier than Valentine and of fine quality. While not quite so large as the later varieties, it is perfectly stringless and will give satisfaction wherever offered. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

Dwarf Horticultural or Italian

A compact and upright grower, very productive, with broad, thick pods, which are splashed with red. Used largely for green shelled beans, which are ready for use quite early. They are large and easily shelled. Very popular in this section. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

Tennessee Green Pod

A popular variety in the South on account of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. It can be planted earlier than any other variety. The pods are large, flat and not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.35; bu., \$10.00.

Improved Refugee or 1000 to 1

A round pod variety, with larger pods than Valentine; very heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.00.

Hopkins Red Valentine

A standard variety of the early Valentine bean. This standard variety has been used extensively throughout the country and has always proven very satisfactory. Produces abundantly and can always be depended upon to yield a crop. Pods are brittle, good size, and hang very abundantly on the stalks. On account of its great productiveness, it is very popular with the market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.



Improved Red Valentine Bean

Early Yellow Six Weeks

We have a very much improved strain of the old variety. It is very early and produces large, flat pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.00.

Extra Early Refugee

An old standard variety of round pod, green beans, which stands shipping well and is quite largely used on account of being quite early and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.00.

Black Valentine

A strong grower and very hardy. It produces much larger pods than the Red Valentine and is harder, but rather later than this variety. A good bearer and attractive in appearance, making it a good market variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$9.00.

Henry County, Ky., October 19, 1915.
Many thanks for your promptness and also for the fine quality of seed wheat sent
me.

G. G. BERRY.

Marion County, Ky., April 24, 1915.
I received my watermelon seed and am glad to say that I am very much pleased.
Thanking you for your extra seed, I will certainly recommend your seed to all my
friends. Wishing you a prosperous year, I am,

H. W. NEWCOME.

Varieties for Shelled Beans Only

Royal Dwarf or White Kidney—Rather late, with large, kidney-shaped, white beans. Good either green or dry. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00.

French Red Kidney—Very similar to the above, except in color, the beans being a deep red. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00.

Dwarf White Navy—This is the small marrow or pea bean so largely used in a dry state. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., \$5.50.

Dwarf White Marrow—A very productive variety, the dry beans being about twice as large as the above and kidney-shaped. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.00.

Wax Podded Varieties

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A wonderfully popular variety, largely planted both for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$2.00.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax

A very heavy yielder and quite free from rust. While not a pole bean, it throws out tendrils and grows vigorously, producing long, flat yellow pods in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Dwarf German or Black Wax

An old-time variety which is hardy and produces handsome pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Dwarf Golden Wax

An early stringless wax bean of good quality, the pods being of a bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Davis White Wax

A very desirable wax podded variety, with white kidney-shaped seed, which can be utilized when dry in same manner as the ordinary Navy bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

A new variety of wax pole bean; long pods, very fleshy and quite stringless, about 8 to 9 inches in length. Earliness and hardiness commended. Pods golden yellow; unexcelled in quality. Well adapted to the South. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$8.00.

Pole or Corn Field Beans

These are much stronger growers than bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant five to eight beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants in a hill. They are sometimes planted in the hills of field corn. One quart will plant 200 hills; one-half bushel an acre.

Improved Kentucky Wonder, Old Home- stead or Texas Wonder

This is more largely grown than any of the other varieties on account of its being very vigorous and productive. The pods are often 9 or 10 inches long, being borne in large clusters, and are quite stringless when young. The plants will continue to bear for weeks if the beans are gathered as fast as they come to a suitable size. It is early, and the best general purpose bean in the list. We make a specialty of this, and growers should try our Blue Ribbon Strain. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

Similar to the above, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable as a dry bean for Winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Horticultural Pole, October or Speckled Cranberry

A well-known variety, with beans of high quality, either green or dry. Not as vigorous a grower as some of the others. Also known as "Wren's Egg." Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c.



Horticultural Pole Bean

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Field

A popular variety for growing in corn, the vines being lighter than other varieties and will even grow without support; quite productive and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., 6.00.

Fat Horse or Creaseback

Especially valuable on account of its earliness and the fact that the entire crop may generally be harvested at one time. The vines are small, but produce large crops on good soil. Very good quality as snap beans, but the seed is rather small to shell green. Fine to use in the dry state. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., \$6.00.

Lazy Wife

This is a good variety for either snap beans or to be shelled when green. The medium-sized pods are borne in clusters and are stringless and of fine quality. The dry beans are white and valuable for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25.

SPECIAL PRICES—Those using large quantities of Beans and Peas should ask for price, stating quantity required.

LIMA BEANS

If wanted by mail, add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for postage.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

We recommend this type, as the Beans are much more easily grown and gathered than the pole varieties. They can be grown closer together, the quality is equally as good, and as a rule the dwarf varieties are earlier than the pole Limas. No Lima should be planted until the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is passed. They do best in light, rich soil. Plant in rows two to three feet apart, the seeds three or four inches apart and about two inches deep. When planted in hills, put five beans in a hill, making the hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. A quart of the large-seeded varieties will plant 100 hills; of the small-seeded, 200 hills. It requires one bushel and one-half bushel respectively to plant an acre. Never cultivate when the plants are damp. They mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

Pods very large, borne freely, and well filled with beans of larger size than the old type. It is of fine bush form and several days earlier than other large varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$8.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima

By many this is considered the best of the Dwarf Limas. The pods are large and contain four or five very thick beans of highest quality, and are very freely produced. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$8.50.

Wood's Prolific

Wonderfully prolific bush Lima, somewhat similar to Henderson's, but a heavier cropper and the beans are much larger. It is one of the earliest of all and is the best of the small-seeded bush Limas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

New Wonder Bush Lima

This is a large-seeded variety, much more productive than the original type of Burpee's Bush. It matures in mid-season and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$7.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima

An old variety, the earliest of all, and very productive, bearing quantities of small beans right up until frost. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima

This is the dwarf or bush form of the Large White pole variety. The large size of the beans makes it attractive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Pole Varieties

Carpinteria

All things considered, this is undoubtedly the best pole Lima. It is unusually vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large pods, which contain three to four beans of extra size and having a peculiar greenish tinge, denoting superior quality. It is highly recommended both for the home garden and market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Ford's Mammoth

A strong grower, producing extra long pods, which contain five to seven large beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.50.

King of the Garden

This variety produces very large pods, hence is a favorite with market growers. The pods usually contain four to five immense beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.50.

Small Lima or Butter Bean

Also called Sieva or Carolina. Not nearly so large as the other varieties, but a good bearer and about ten days earlier than the other varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.50.

Large White Lima

A good variety, producing large pods and beans. Pods borne in clusters. A standard variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.50.

Jersey Extra Early

A standard early variety, with rather small pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.50.



Carpinteria Pole Lima Bean

GARDEN BEETS

Any good garden soil will grow Beets, although all root crops do best in a fine loamy soil and one which is fairly rich. For early use the seed can be sown in a hotbed and transplanted, but an early crop can be obtained even if sown outdoors, for the seed should be sown soon as the ground can be worked. Put in rows 15 inches apart, the seed an inch deep and pack the soil well over it. When well started, thin to six inches apart. Seven pounds to the acre. Ready to use in about six weeks.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian

Used very largely by market gardeners. It is early, has small tops, is of a flattened globe-shape and a bright red color. It is an ideal variety for either home garden or market. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** is extra fine French stock, far superior to American grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c per lb.

Detroit Dark Red

A wonderfully popular Beet, being a beautiful deep red color and a fine globe shape. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c lb.

Extra Early Eclipse

Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** of this well known variety is extra fine. It is very early and uniform; rather top shaped, of a bright red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c per lb.

Early Electric

A very fine early Beet; color is dark crimson with rings of a lighter red, smooth and globular, with leaves small and compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian

A small, very early variety, used for first crop and forcing. Roots of good quality and deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip

An early turnip-shaped variety, bright red and of good quality. Flesh not so dark as some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Long Smooth Blood

Late variety producing long roots. Excellent keeper, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. at 75c per lb.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip

A standard main crop variety. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Half Long Blood

A valuable variety for Winter. Keeps better than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Swiss Chard

A variety of Beet producing large and tender foliage, but does not develop a large root. When young the plants are used for greens. The leaves have a large mid-rib which are used in the same manner as Asparagus and are a fine addition to the list of Summer vegetables. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip

Somewhat similar to the Detroit Dark Red but larger and much later. A fine variety for Summer and Fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs. and over at 75c per lb.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

Every farmer should grow these for stock-feeding. Plant the same as other Beets.

Yellow or Orange Globe

A valuable variety for shallow soils as it grows very largely above ground, making it easy to pull. It grows to a large size and is a splendid keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

Golden Tankard

Especially good for dairy feeding. It is a bright yellow color and a heavy yielder; very nutritious. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Mammoth Prize Long Red

Dark red and grows very large. Good for deep loamy soils, producing immense crops. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Silesian Sugar

One of the Sugar Beets which is very nutritious and largely grown for stock-feeding. Not so large as the Mangels, but a heavy cropper and good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.



Detroit Dark Red Beet



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower—20c per pkt.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

We can supply, during the season, strong well formed Cauliflower Plants at 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Special prices in large lots. Cauliflower, like Cabbage, can be sent by mail. Add 5c per dozen for postage. We recommend forwarding by express, as they carry and reach destination in better shape.

Broccoli

A vegetable resembling Cauliflower, but requiring a long, cool season. The heads are not as compact as Cauliflower, but the plants are harder; should be given the same treatment. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Brussels Sprouts

A plant belonging to the Cabbage family, growing more upright and producing small buds similar to miniature Cabbage all along the stems. These are pulled and cooked in a similar way to Cabbage, being very tender and of fine flavor. Sow seed in May and treat like late Cabbage.

Perfection

The best variety, producing many large sprouts. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Hart County, Ky.

Please send calendar. I will order the rest of our seed later. We don't have any success without your seed and not much season without your calendar.

MRS. JOE CRADDOCK.

Orange County, Ind.

Please send me your garden and field seed catalogue, as I fine your seeds to be first class. They are just as you say they are in every way.

MRS. MARY ALLEN.

Harlan, Ky.

I ordered five sacks of Fertilizer last year and it was fine.

J. M. HOLTON.

Cauliflower

A vegetable requiring very rich soil, constant cultivation and plenty of moisture to do its best. It is a good plant to set the plants at such times as to avoid their coming to maturity during the dry season, the early crop heading before and the late crop not coming on until after the dry season is over. It requires 90 to 100 days from time of setting the plants until they mature heads. The leaves should be drawn up soon as the head begins to form in order to protect them from the sun. One-fourth ounce will produce 500 plants, three ounces are required for an acre.

Blue Ribbon Snowball

Every grower of Cauliflower should use Blue Ribbon Snowball. It is a gilt-edge strain, developed in Denmark by a specialist from whom we secure the seed direct. Its growth is compact and uniform and it produces beautiful heads of snowy whiteness. Be sure and specify Blue Ribbon Snowball on your order. You will be glad you did. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 1/4 lb., \$10.00; lb., \$36.00.

Danish Giant or Dryweather

This is a large variety, later than Snowball, and a very vigorous grower. On account of its leaf growth appears to stand the dry weather better than most varieties. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 1/4 lb., \$10.00; lb., \$36.00.

Danish Perfection Cauliflower

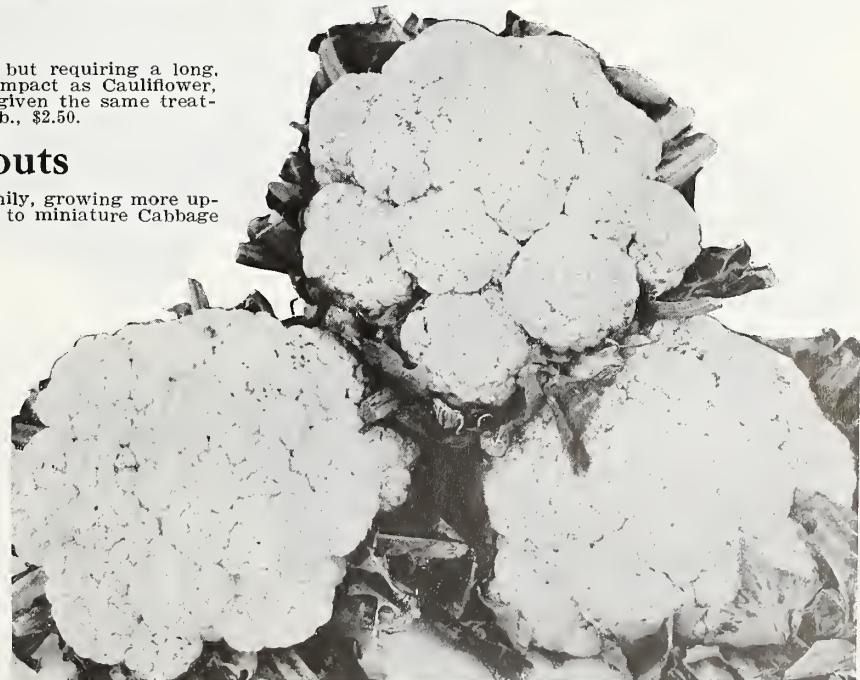
Resembles somewhat our Blue Ribbon Snowball, but not quite as large. Under ordinary conditions can be depended upon to head very satisfactorily; a vigorous grower; plants strong and upright; a comparatively new variety of great merit. Those desiring an ideal Cauliflower for home purpose will find this one of the best. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00

Early Snowball

A standard variety. Early and reliable. Our seed is extra fine. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; 1/4 lb., \$7.00.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt

Very similar to Early Snowball, but not so early. It is a vigorous grower and sure header. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; 1/4 lb., \$7.00.



Danish Giant or Dryweather

CABBAGE

There is no crop of which the quality of the seed is more important than this, and in order to grow profitable crops the ground must be well enriched and cultivation thorough. For early use, seed can be started in January and February. For mid-Summer, in March, and for late Fall and winter, seed can be sown up to the first of June. The plants can be set from 18 to 36 inches apart each way, according to variety. When the heads are mature they are inclined to crack and this may be prevented somewhat by loosening the roots, pushing the plants over on one side, accomplishing the desired results. Slug Shot, if sprinkled over the plants when damp will usually keep down the green worms which are troublesome, but this should not be used once the heads are developed. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; six ounces sown are enough for an acre.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

These hardy Cabbage plants can be set out a month or six weeks earlier than home grown plants. The condition under which they are grown makes them very tough and hardy. The buds are purple, the outer leaves a reddish brown, which gives them a hard, stunted appearance nevertheless they will produce the crop results. Eight to ten degrees above zero will not injure them, as they have an established root growth, obtained only in field grown plants.

To get the advantage of these frost-proof Cabbage plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants.

We guarantee good order delivery, and can supply direct from our grower, Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, and Early Flat Dutch from January 1st to April 15th at the following rates:

Strong, Well-stemmed, Frost-proof, Field-grown Plants

By express, purchaser paying charges: 500 for \$1.00; 1000 to 5000, \$1.50 per M; 8000 at \$1.25 per M, f. o. b. Yonges Island or Southern Louisiana shipping point. By parcel post, postage paid: 35c for 100 plants to all places in the postal union. On larger quantities the following prices apply: Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina, 500 plants for \$1.10; 1000 or more \$1.90 per 1000. Group No. 2: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, 500 for \$1.25; 1000 or more \$2.20 per 1000. No plants sent C. O. D.

All Head Early

A very fine flat head Summer Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Flat Dutch

This very desirable Cabbage comes just at a time when there is an excellent demand for the flat head varieties and maturing at a time when the market usually pays the highest prices, heads are solid and good quality. It is a very reliable cropper and can be depended on. Our strain of this is the very best quality and carefully selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



"Blue Ribbon" Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

Early Varieties

Large or Charleston Wakefield

Blue Ribbon Strain, similar to the above, but larger and about a week later than the regular type of Wakefield. The principal variety planted now for early market. All that has been said of the above applies to this popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The standard first early pointed head variety. Can be planted closer than other kinds on account of its compact growth. It is very reliable, practically every plant making a head. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is especially fine and will be found very uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Copenhagen Market

This is a round-headed, extra-early Cabbage, which has come to the front very fast. It might be called an extra-early type of Danish Ball-head, the shape and quality being much like that fine late cabbage. Our strain has a short stem and produces a solid, round head. The crop matures very evenly and practically all of it can be cut at one time. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Spring

A flat-head variety which matures almost as early as the Wakefield. Plants are compact and heads are of good size and quality for so early a Cabbage. Valuable for light soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt

An exceptionally hardy pointed-head variety. A little later than the Wakefield; a sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Large York

A standard, medium-sized variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage

Mid-Season and Late Varieties

Danish Ball Head or Hollander

An exceptionally fine late Cabbage, planted very extensively in the North for Winter Cabbage. It produces solid, round heads which have remarkable keeping qualities. There is no finer Winter variety for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



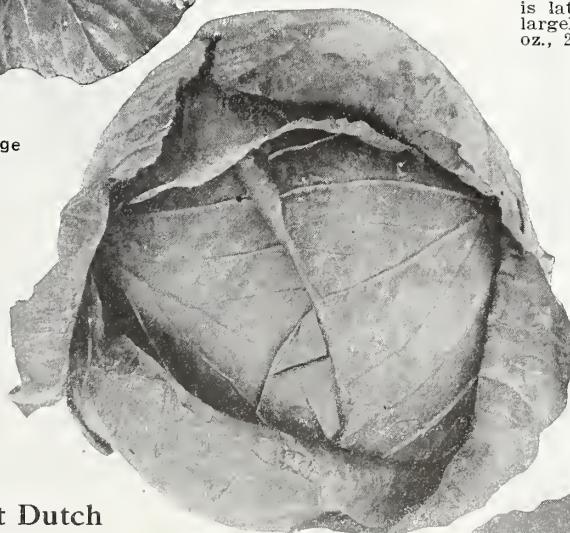
Danish Ball-Head Cabbage

Louisville Drumhead

A variety largely grown in this vicinity for Summer and Fall crop. Has short stems and produces large, solid, compact heads. We can supply either home-grown or Northern-grown seed of high quality.

Home Grown—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Northern Grown—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Louisville Drumhead Cabbage

Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

The best known Winter Cabbage. None more reliable in heading. It produces heavy flat heads, very compact, and keeps splendidly. Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this variety is grand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Autumn King

A comparatively new variety of the large Mammoth Head late varieties of cabbage; heads very solid and compact and desirable for market or home use. The leaves fitting very closely about the head make it very desirable for Fall and Winter use. Market gardeners prefer this variety in a great many instances to some of the other better known varieties, and are well paid for their selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red

This is the finest variety of red Cabbage, producing fine solid heads of extra good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy

The Savoy Cabbage is not grown as much as it should be. The quality is very fine, especially after frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

Solid South

A grand Cabbage for second early, maturing about the same season as Early Summer. It makes large, very solid heads of fine quality, is very uniform in maturing and is largely used by truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Summer

A variety largely used for second early and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

All Seasons

One of the largest mid-season Cabbages and a very hardy variety, somewhat like Flat Dutch in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Henderson's Succession

Resembles All Seasons, except that it is later. It is so solid that it is used largely for a Fall Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Drumhead

Resembles Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Surehead

A very reliable late Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead

Produces a very large, solid and deep head. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

CARROTS

Sow early as the ground is in working order in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed about an inch, and be sure to press the soil firmly over the seed, as it takes some time to grow, and should be kept moist. When well up, thin to four inches apart in the row. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Roots are ready for use in about a month and a half. They can be kept in good condition through the Winter if packed in moist soil and kept in a frost-proof place.

Scarlet Intermediate

A popular variety for home garden or market. It is a pointed Carrot of medium length and good quality. It grows quite large but seldom has any core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay

One of the most popular varieties grown. Good for all purposes. A heavy yielder of fine-grained roots of good flavor. It is a half-long stump-rooted variety, easily pulled, and while considered a medium early comes on so rapidly that it is frequently ready for use with first earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half-Long

Grows well on all soils; is very productive and easy to pull. Grows about six inches long; is tender; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Half-Long Scarlet

A medium-sized, stump-rooted Carrot; very smooth and of good flavor; grows about five inches long and is a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange

This is very generally grown for main crop. The roots are long and pointed and free from side roots. A good Winter Carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Belgian

This is for stock feeding. It grows very large and is very nutritious. Should be more largely planted. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over, 45c lb.

Oxheart or Guerande

A valuable variety for hard, stiff soils, as it only grows about four inches long, but is quite thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The quality is excellent and this variety is fine for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Cumberland County, N. C.
I will take 100 bushels of wheat and hope you will only send such as will prove as good and satisfactory to the planters as what I bought of you last season.

A. S. HUSKE.

Early Scarlet Horn

One of the earliest used for forcing on account of its small tops and quick growth; also for early crop outdoors. Roots, when fully grown, are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Should be used young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Long Orange

Collards

Known in some sections as "Cole," "Colevert" and "Greens." A plant somewhat resembling Cabbage or Kale, used for greens and very popular in the South. It does not form a head, but produces a thick tuft of leaves and continues to grow over a long period. Makes valuable feed for stock. Culture same as Cabbage.

North Carolina Shortstem

The best variety in cultivation. Has a short stem with large spreading leaves, and is exceptionally hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

True Georgia

The old standard variety, largely used in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Fulton County, Ky.

I am well pleased with the wheat. It came fully up to the sample. S. A. HAGLER.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot

CELERY

Celery seed is very slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in the house or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture but will grow on upland provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes take up and set the plants closely together and cover gradually with straw and leaves to keep out frost.

Golden Self Blanching

The finest early Celery. It is very easily blanched and is of exceptionally fine flavor. Grows to a fair size and is satisfactory in every way. French grown seed is the best and our seed comes direct from the most careful growers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

American Grown—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$3.50.

Improved White Plume

A very popular variety on account of its earliness and the fact that it requires very little earthing up and blanches quickly. It is of medium size and good quality. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Perle Le Grande

Valuable both for early and late planting. It is very attractive in appearance and of exceptionally good quality. Also a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal

Very largely grown for Winter use. The stalks are thick and of a yellowish white color, and are of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart Celery

This new variety is especially valuable both for early and late planting; it makes large attractive stalks which are very easily blanched; its attractiveness and size makes it sought after by gardeners and truck growers. The stalks grow compact and solid, which makes it especially suitable for bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Fin de Siecle

A good Winter variety producing very large stalks of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Winter Queen

A popular Winter variety; a strong grower and splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

This plant forms a thick root which is used instead of the stalks. It is fit to use when about two inches in diameter. Seed should be sown and given same treatment as Celery, but the plants do not require earthing up. Plants can be set six inches apart in rows two feet apart. To keep over Winter, treat same as carrots or beets, except that moist soil should be worked in about the roots to keep them plump. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Blue Ribbon Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Makes a fine salad for Winter and Spring; used in place of lettuce or spinach. Can be sown in September in drills a foot apart. Soil should be packed over the seed. Protect with straw or leaves as Winter comes on. It can also be sown in the Spring. The soil cannot be too rich. Large seeded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Delaware County, Ind.

I received the 300 pounds of Shawnee Brand Pigeon Feed today and it is truly great. I never saw finer or cleaner feed for the money, and I am more than pleased with it. I do not use much feed as I only have a few pigeons, but you will get my orders in the future.

Very truly,

B. F. PITZER.



Giant Pascal Celery

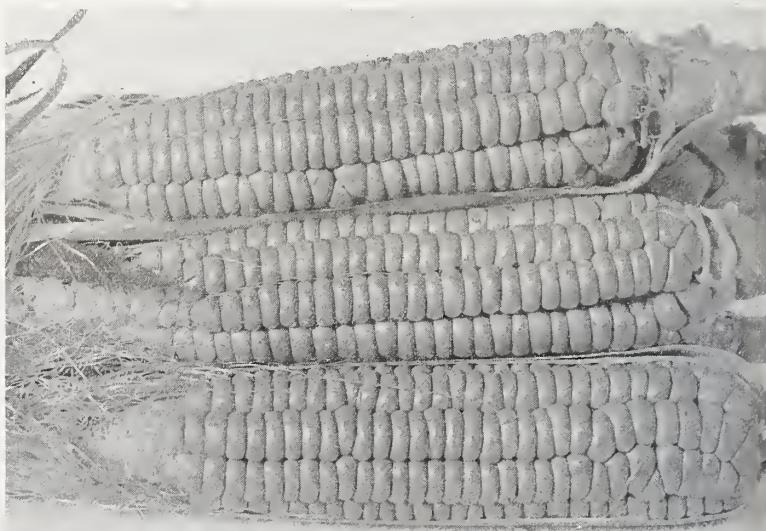


Early Northern Field Corn

Early Varieties

Golden Bantam

A true Sweet Corn and the finest in quality of all. Being of dwarf growth it can be planted closely, producing small, yellow ears of delicious flavor. The earliest Sweet Corn and extremely hardy. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 65c; pk., \$1.20; bu., \$4.00.



Golden Bantam Corn

The Golden Bantam Corn purchased from you this Spring produced one of the finest patches of roasting ears in this county. The ground was very rich and with careful cultivation which I gave it, the quality of the corn was very fine. I consider this one of the most valuable varieties of Sweet Corn that can be purchased.

Yours truly,

H. H. SIMRALL

Garden Corn

When wanted by mail add 5c per Pint and 10c per Quart for Postage.

The early Garden Corns, such as the Adams and Early Northern Field Corn, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corns cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good Corn. The Adams and Northern Field Corn can be planted in rows three feet apart, the grains about 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart, each way. The Sugar or Sweet Corns, can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Cory can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and planted every two weeks up to July. A pint will plant 200 hills, six to eight quarts an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.

Extra Early and Early Varieties

(Not Sugar Corn)

Extra Early Adams

The earliest variety and can be planted first of all. It bears small, thick ears, close to the ground. Being a dwarf variety, it can be planted closer than the others. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Early Adams or Burlington

A little later and larger than the above. Stalks grow about six feet high; ears about eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Extra Early Northern Field

Much larger than Early Adams and matures right after this variety. It makes fine stalks and ears and is valuable alike for very early field crop as well as for extremely late planting; also for table use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Early Northern White Field

A very popular variety and used largely for second early; also the main variety for very late planting. Ears of good size and grain of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; 4 qts., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Henderson County, Ky., July 21, 1915.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

For table use, the Sweet Corns are far and away ahead of all other varieties. While they cannot be planted quite as early as the first or Field Corns, their quality is so superior that no garden should be without a good planting of early and late varieties. Good prices can always be obtained and the crop is a very profitable one for the market gardener.

Black Mexican

This is an old variety, but one of high quality. The grain when ripe is a bluish-black, but in the green state is almost the same color as other corns. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Crosby's Early

This is quite a good size, the ears being about six inches long with fourteen or more rows. The quality is fine. It is largely used for canning and is satisfactory in every way. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Main Crop Varieties

Early Evergreen

This is similar to Stowell's Evergreen, except that it is almost two weeks earlier and the ears are slightly smaller. It is of very high quality and is valuable as a second early or main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Country Gentleman

Wonderfully popular on account of its high quality. It has small deep grains in uneven rows. The ears are of good size, usually two and even three to a stalk. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen

The standard late or main crop variety and very fine in every way. It produces large ears which remain in marketable condition longer than any other variety. It is a valuable variety to plant for stock-feeding, the fodder as well as the grain being very nutritious and relished by stock. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Late Mammoth

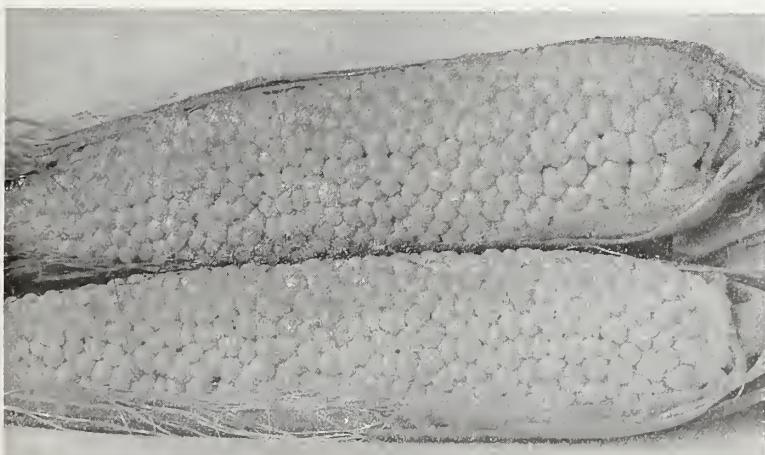
The largest and latest Sugar Corn. The ears grow about twelve inches long and have fourteen to sixteen rows. The stalks grow about eight feet high. The quality is good. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Mammoth White Cory

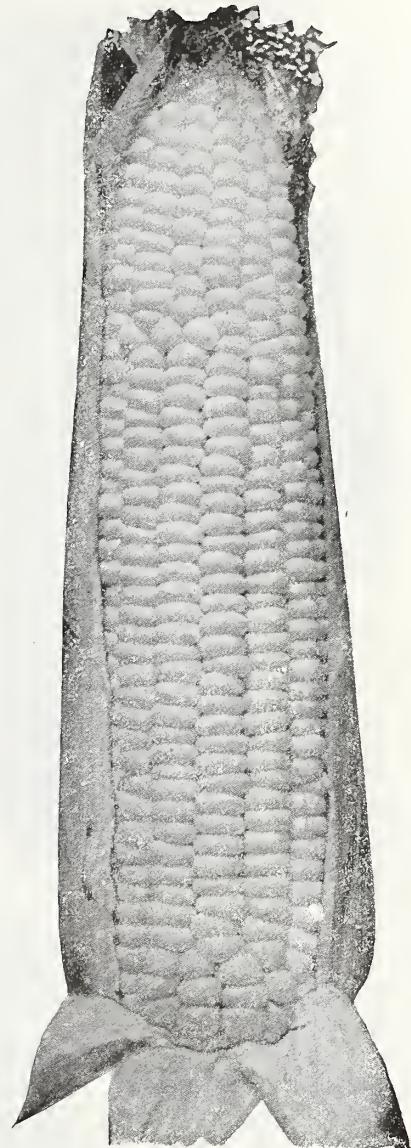
A standard extra-early variety producing fair-sized ears of good quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Cress or Pepper Grass

Curled—For salad. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.
Water—For garnishing or salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Pop Corn

Mapledale Prolific

A very vigorous and prolific variety; a good corn. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

Rice

The most popular of all Pop Corns and of finest quality. Very reliable and the most salable of all. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

Queen's Golden

A large and showy variety. The grain pops a pure white, is tender and of good quality, and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

One pint each of these three varieties of Pop Corn for 35c.



Blue Ribbon Improved White Spine Cucumber

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling

A deep green Cucumber with large and prominent spines, of medium size and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Improved Long Green

The fruits of this variety often attain a length of twelve inches; are slender and of a uniform dark green color. It is a rather late variety, and largely used for pickling; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jersey Pickling

Similar to Green Prolific, but larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Early Frame or Early Short Green

A well-known variety used for pickling; a good grower and quite productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Gherkin or Burr

A distinct variety used for pickles only. It is small and prickly and should be used when quite young. Seed requires about three weeks to come up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Cucumbers

A few hills planted carefully will furnish all the Cucumbers that an average family requires during the Summer. Seed should be planted in hills slightly raised above the ground, 4 ft. apart each way, putting 10 seeds to the hill, covering about one inch deep. After the plants attain a good growth, thin out, leaving about three vines. They should be planted outdoors about May 1st, and ready for use in about two months from the time of planting.

Blue Ribbon Improved White Spine Cucumber

Blue Ribbon Improved White Spine Cucumber—Our Blue Ribbon strain of White Spine is one of the best strains of the White Spine Cucumbers now being grown. It is early, symmetrical, dark green and a heavy producer. We heartily recommend this for truckers and gardeners, both for early and main crops. It is grown extensively in all the large market garden centers. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is very fine and uniform. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early White Spine

The most popular variety of all for green houses or outdoor growing, either for large Cucumbers or pickles. The fruit is uniform, of deep green color, shading to greenish white at the end; has few seeds and the vines are very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Klondike

Medium, early, White Spine type, but of very dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling

Very productive, medium size and largely grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

January 20th, 1915.

We might add that we refer an occasional call for seed, etc., to you, as we are satisfied with the quality of your stock, being purchasers of it for our garden uses for many years.

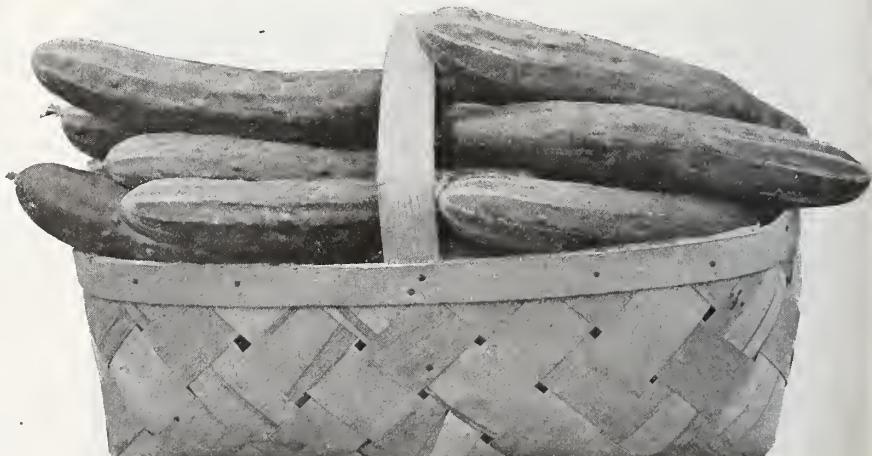
H. F. HILLENMEYER & SONS.

Arlington White Spine

Another selection from White Spine, the fruits being rather tapering at each end; very crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Davis Perfect

A perfect Cucumber for greenhouse or outdoor use; very uniform, long and ideal for table purposes. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Long Green

Blue Ribbon
New York
Improved Purple
Egg Plant



Florida High Bush Egg Plant

Plants of this variety grow very large, strong and high, very seldom allowing the fruit to drop on the ground. This variety is very popular with the growers throughout Florida and the Southern States and any latitude that is warm. We have a very superior strain of this stock and recommend it to growers desiring the best. Fruits are large, good shape and a little more rounded than the New York Improved Purple. Pkg., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Lincoln County, Ky.

I am glad to say that we received goods from you last Saturday and everything was just as we ordered. Many thanks.

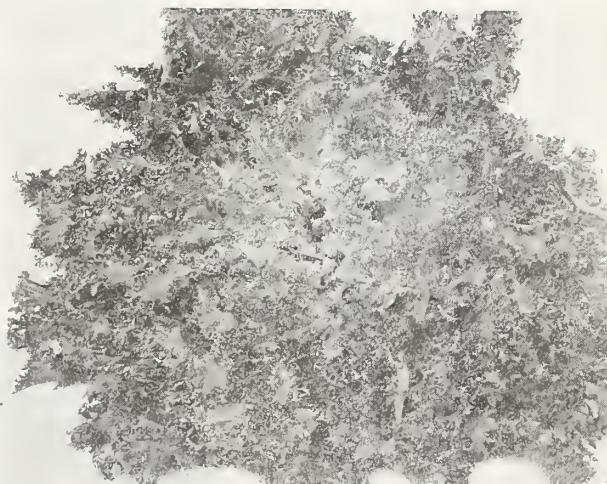
J. B. McKEE.

Endive

Called "Winter Lettuce." Sown in August and treated same as Lettuce, except that as the heads become large enough to use the leaves should be drawn up and tied at the top to blanch the heart and make it tender. One ounce will produce about 2500 plants. Should be given plenty of water.

Green Curled

A hardy variety and very generally used. The leaves are finely curled and cut; easily blanched and are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Endive—Large Green Curled

Large Green Curled

A larger variety than the above with deeply divided leaves. It blanches to a creamy white and is much used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Horse Radish Roots

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows, two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top, one to two inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. An acre requires about 11,000 roots. Small roots, dozen, 15c; per 100, 60c; per 1000, \$5.00.

Kohl Rabi

A peculiar vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family and forming a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is used in the same manner as turnips. For garden cultivation give same treatment as Cabbage. Sown in June or July for Fall use. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill.

Early White Vienna

A very satisfactory variety of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Egg Plant

Seed starts slowly and should be sown either in a hot-bed or in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough to handle. Keep the young plants growing vigorously, and do not set out until warm weather. Set about two and a half feet apart each way.

Improved Spineless

Claimed to have fewer spines than New York Improved, hence more easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

New York Improved Purple

The best and most popular variety for all purposes. The plants are vigorous and produce several large oval fruits of large size and fine quality. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Black Beauty

A variety which is about ten days earlier than New York Improved. It has a longer fruit, is free from spines and is of deep purple color. A valuable variety for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Buncomb County, N. C.,
January 12, 1915.

Please send me your latest wholesale price list of garden and farm seeds. I bought a list of seeds from you last year, which proved very satisfactory, and I think I can handle quite a few more this year than I did last.

A. T. DAVIDSON.

Garlic

A plant allied to the Onion, having a stronger flavor and much used for seasoning. Does not produce seed, but is propagated by dividing up each bulb, which is readily done. Should be handled same as Set Onions. When ripe they should be pulled and allowed to dry in a cool, shady place and stored in a frost-proof room. Bulbs $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



Early White Vienna
Kohl-Rabi



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

Leek

Similar to Onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but do not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible, half an inch deep, and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to blanch the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in Spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag

Well known and popular variety; hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.10.

Giant Musselburgh

Very large, mild and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Louisville, Ky.

To Seed Sowers:

I wish all who want a beautiful flower garden from seeds only could see mine. A lady, speaking of seed planting, said: "I gave up planting flower seed years ago; I had no success at all."

One warm spring day I was standing at a seed counter in a dry goods store and a lady came up and asked for "Seed for spring onions." The girl in charge quietly gave her onion seed. I wonder, when she did from seed, what she thought and said.

If you want a truly beautiful garden that is a joy and a delight from early spring until frost, don't get just anything and plant it any way. Get a Wood, Stubbs & Company catalogue, and when you have found the things you want read the directions for planting as carefully as you would a cooking recipe. Don't neglect your garden and blame the seed. I have used Wood, Stubbs & Company seeds for years and have always found them reliable; and if any one could see my garden now, or at any time the past summer, they might think no flowers, whatever their cost, could surpass a garden of only seeds.

Be sure when you are planting your seed, to remember the Bible story of the Seed Sower.

MISS EDITH ROSS.



Large Flag Leek

not get spring onions

Kale or Borecole

Used largely for greens in Fall, Winter and Spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March, at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the Fall, as it makes greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in Winter, so that the plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre; the Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre, or four to five pounds in drills.

Dwarf Curled Siberian

A standard variety, having fine curled leaves and of fine flavor. Will stand out all Winter in this section without protection. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Late Seeding Siberian Curled Kale

This variety is somewhat similar to the Dwarf Curled Siberian, except that it is exceedingly well adapted for late seeding, produces a larger plant, the leaves are larger and curled to a greater extent. If planted thinly the plants grow to enormous size, covering in some instances two feet by the spread of the leaves. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over, 35c per lb.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk

A variety largely used for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and has a low and spreading growth. The leaves are ornamental and are frequently used for garnishing. Can be sown in August and September. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., 50c per lb.

Spring or Smooth Kale

This does not have the crinkly leaves peculiar to other varieties. It is very hardy and is largely used both for Fall and Spring sowing, being the best variety for Spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 10c per lb.

Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

If you want to have a prize garden, just use this specially prepared, high-grade Fertilizer. We mix this ourselves and use such articles as will produce a rapid, healthy growth. Just spread it over the ground, either before digging or after; in the latter case work it well into the soil at the rate of five pounds to a space 12 x 20 feet. It can also be used to advantage as a top dressing during the season. Nothing equals it for lawn use. Try it and be convinced.

Price—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.



May King Lettuce

LETTUCE

A vegetable grown by everybody, and a succession can readily be had by sowing at intervals during the season. It will grow in any soil, but does much better if the soil is rich, as it is important to have the plants make a quick growth in order that the leaves may be tender. For an early crop, Black Seeded Simpson and Grand Rapids are good, the latter being used very largely for greenhouse forcing. The large growing varieties which form heads are of more value for Summer growing. Our Blue Ribbon Big Boston is the finest head Lettuce grown. Sow in hot-beds or in open ground as early as it can be worked, and then at intervals of about a month for succession. One ounce of seed will produce about 2500 plants. Three lbs. plant an acre.

Black Seeded Simpson

Very largely grown by market gardeners, and one of the best varieties for any purpose. It forms a curly, loose head of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids

An upright grower, which does not form a head, but produces large, crinkly leaves of high quality. Used more than any other variety for greenhouse forcing. Our Blue Ribbon Strain will be found very uniform and fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson

An early Lettuce, forming a crinkly rosette of light green leaves. Can be sown thickly and used when quite young. Largely planted for early outdoor crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Tilton's White Star

A good variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Blue Ribbon Big Boston

Big Boston is very largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets, and the importance of having seed of high quality is very great. Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this variety is vastly superior to any other stocks we have seen. The heads are large, very solid and free from the brownish cast seen in ordinary stocks. Market gardeners will find this of special value. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Big Boston

This is the regular type of Big Boston and is grown extensively. It forms a fine head and is very reliable. Selected stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

May King

This resembles Big Boston in growth, and is a good variety for outdoor crop. It is early and forms medium-sized, compact heads, the leaves being tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Imperial Cabbage

A large head Lettuce, popular amongst gardeners who find it to be a valuable variety for Spring crop. It grows quickly and is slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Denver Market

This forms a loose head of curly leaves, and is good for Spring and early Summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter

A very reliable head Lettuce, good for Summer crop. The leaves are smooth and the head is solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Deacon

A good Summer variety, medium sized, solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg

A very attractive looking Lettuce and of high quality. It is crisp, tender and a sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Hanson

This is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive in appearance, and of highest quality; good for either Spring or Summer crop. The leaves are curly and very crisp and the head is large. It also stands a long time before going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

All Seasons Lettuce

One of the best of all head Lettuces; can be planted successfully for early, medium and late crop. Heads very compact and firm. A ready seller. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Henderson's New York

Forms a very large head and is rather a coarse grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

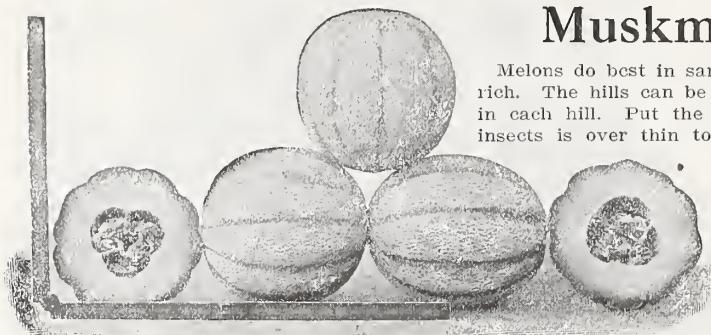
Trianon Cos

A peculiar variety, distinct from all others. Largely grown in France and known as Romaine. It grows upright and it is well to draw up the outer leaves and tie them, that the heart may be blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Big Boston Lettuce.

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe



Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

Blue Ribbon Gem

An exceptionally fine Cantaloupe of Rocky Ford type; large and about two weeks earlier than the latter. It is very uniform and is free from blight and rust and remarkably productive. The flesh is green, very deep and of rich flavor. Gardeners everywhere are growing this as the best green-fleshed medium-sized Melon to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Ford

Known everywhere as it is the standard shipping Melon and the quality is so good that enormous quantities are sold on every market. It is of Netted Gem type, medium size and fine flavor. Try our Blue Ribbon Strain if you want the most uniform crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. and over at 50c per lb.

Netted Gem

An old standard variety and still largely grown. Well netted, uniform size, oval and so firm that it is an excellent shipper. A vigorous grower, good cropper and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Island Beauty

A large Melon, heavily netted and ribbed somewhat similar to Hackensack in appearance, having green flesh of very fine flavor; largely grown for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Champion Market

Oval, medium-sized and a popular market variety, medium early, good quality, flesh being light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Paul Rose

Combines the good qualities of Osage and Netted Gem. Is of medium size, oval, deep salmon flesh and extra fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Burrell's Gem

Similar to Netted Gem, but has deep salmon flesh. It grows well on all soils and is popular for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tip Top

Extremely popular, growing large, and valuable where rich soil can be used. The rind is smooth and of a light green color; flesh salmon color, thick, and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Wood's Perfection

One of the larger Melons; green-fleshed and of high quality. Very popular in this section and valuable for home and nearby market. The Melons are oval, well netted and much larger than Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Osage or Miller's Cream

Medium size, rather oval, dark green rind with very deep salmon-colored flesh of delicious flavor. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. and over at 65c per lb.

Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost and insects is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.

Robinson's Gold Lined Rocky Ford

A new, selected strain of Rocky Ford, slightly oval, with no ribs and heavily netted. Flesh is green, fine grained and sweet. Very uniform in shape and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack

A large round Melon, very early and of high quality. The flesh is green and deep. The rind heavily netted and ribbed. This variety is about ten days earlier than the regular type of Hackensack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Extra Early Hanover

The earliest of all, medium size, round and well netted. Quality fair but it is used largely on account of its earliness, being profitable for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Emerald Gem

Oval shape, medium size, thick salmon flesh, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap

A well known large, round Melon, heavily netted and ribbed, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. and over, 50c per lb.

Baltimore or Acme

Oval, much larger than Rocky Ford, well netted. Green flesh of good depth and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Banana

A peculiar long, smooth, yellow-skinned Melon with salmon flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Glass Melon

Produces small fruits about the size of an orange. Skin greenish yellow. For preserves, pickles, etc. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Jefferson County, Ky., Sept. 28, 1914.

Wood, Stubbs & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

Gentlemen: I planted two acres of your Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe and two acres of your Tip Top this year and sold eight hundred and thirty-five (\$835.00) dollars worth of Melons. I can recommend the Blue Ribbon Gem as being the best Melon and biggest money-maker I know of. The Melons are ten days earlier and one-third larger than Rocky Ford. The Tip Top was strictly pure. I have used Blue Ribbon Gem for five or six years and it is the best Cantaloupe I have ever had.

T. E. BAKER.



Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe



Blue Ribbon Tom Watson Watermelon

WATERMELONS

Special to large buyers. Send us a list of your requirements. We handle immense quantities of seed and will make you the right prices. All prices up to and including $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., postpaid. Add 5c per lb. for postage on larger quantities.

Watermelons require the same treatment as Muskmelons except that they need more room. The hills should be about 10 feet apart each way. One ounce will plant 30 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

Tom Watson

A large, dark green Melon of fine flavor and unexcelled for shipping. It is taking the place of all others for this purpose. A heavy yielder, good keeper and vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. at 65c per lb. Ask for special prices on large quantities.

Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson

We have an exceptionally fine strain to offer this year, the seed being saved from selected Melons, none of which weighed less than 40 pounds. Our grower states that this stock cannot be too highly recommended. Only a limited quantity to offer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. for 90c per lb.

Temple Gray

A splendid Melon for either home or market use. It grows very large; is long in shape; a dark green color and stands shipping fairly well. Its fine appearance and high quality make it very salable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs. at 65c per lb.

Kleckley Sweets

A highly flavored Melon and popular everywhere. Color a dark green, rind thin and flesh deep red. A fine Melon for home market and family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. and over at 70c per lb.



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon

Fordhook Early

An early medium-sized Melon, inclined to be round; a dark green with lighter stripes. Flesh is a bright red and of high quality. Owing to its thin rind it cannot be shipped any distance, but is fine for home market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Harris' Earliest

Early and a good variety for shipping. Melons are oval, rind striped and flesh red, sweet and crisp. The vines are very productive and it is much earlier than most varieties. Melons run from twenty to thirty pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Sweet Heart

Very popular for both shipping and home market. Its good size and high quality recommending it to all. The vines are vigorous and productive. Melons oval and a light green color. A valuable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Halbert's Honey

Of splendid quality, and especially desirable for home use or nearby market. Has a dark green, very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened Melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and vines very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs. at 65c per lb.

TESTIMONIALS

Marion, Ky.,
January 11, 1915.

I used your seed last year and I like them O. K. Watson Watermelon seed was fine.

HARUE HUNT.

Montgomery, Ala.,
August 6, 1915.

I wish to thank you for your promptness in filling my order. I know you will be interested to know that on all sides my neighbors gardens have burned up; but our seeds have done splendidly and in spite of the drought we have had a profusion of vegetables and melons. My Gladiolus, gotten from you last spring have been the most beautiful things imaginable.

MRS. FRANCIS J. HAGAN.



Florida Favorite Watermelon

Mustard

This is grown to quite a large extent in Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or flavoring. Can be sown during February, March or April, or in the Fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when 3 inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds to the acre.

Southern Giant Curled

An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

White—Used for salad. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Black—Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Mustard Seed for Pickles—lb., 15c.



Mustard

Mushroom Spawn

Frequently grown in cellars, but can be grown almost anywhere if a uniform temperature of 70 degrees can be maintained. Mushrooms are quite profitable and are quite easily grown. Beds are made of fresh horse manure, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam. They can be made any size but should be about eight inches deep and very firmly and evenly packed. Break the "brick" into pieces of about one and a half inches in diameter and put these about six inches apart, covering with a couple of inches of light, rich soil. Soil should be moist but not kept wet. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Any one desiring to grow Mushrooms for market should send for book, "Mushrooms and How to Grow Them," by Falconer. Will be mailed for \$1.00.

English Mushroom Spawn—Per brick, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 5 lbs and over at 15c per lb. Case of 100 lbs. at 8c per lb. Remit postage at rate of 10c per brick.

Okra or Gumbo

The young seed pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews and catsup. The seed can be sown soon as all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow in rows about two and a half feet apart and when plants are well up thin to eight inches apart. The pods can be dried for Winter by slicing and hanging in a cool airy place. One ounce will sow a 40 foot row; 15 lbs. to acre. Will mature in about 60 days from sowing.

White Velvet

Very productive, producing round, smooth white pods unlike other varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Perkins Mammoth Pod—This variety grows about three feet tall and produces large, green pods early in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Kleckley's Favorite—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height close jointed with abundant foliage, very smooth white pods setting out each leaf joint, averaging 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, size very uniform; young pods exceptionally tender and fleshy. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c per lb.

Improved Dwarf Prolific or Density—A well-known type. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 30c per lb.

Tall—The pods are long, dark green and ridged. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 30c per lb.

Watermelons—Continued

Florida Favorite

Many consider this the best home-market Melon grown. It is early, of good size; has dark green skin with light stripes and a light crimson flesh. There is no better-flavored Melon grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Triumph

Resembles Kolb's Gem, but larger; good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Jordan's Gray Monarch

A long Melon with light green rind, and of good quality; good for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Citron

This is of no value except for preserves for which purpose it is very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs. and over at 50c per lb.

Peerless—Medium size, oblong with dark green rind; flesh scarlet and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Ice Cream or Dark Icing—Round and of medium size. Skin dark green; flesh red and quality first class. Good for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy—A large Melon, very long and striped; light and dark green. The flesh is a bright scarlet and of fine flavor. Vines large and vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Kolb's Gem—Large oval; dark green with lighter stripes. One of the best shippers and of fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

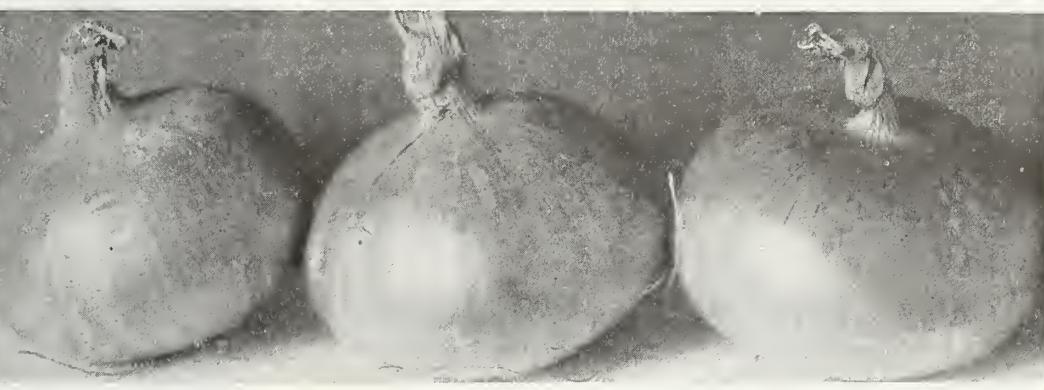


White Velvet Okra

ONIONS

Large Growers of Sets Should Write for Special Prices on Seed.

One of the most popular vegetables and should be in every garden, large or small. It can be raised readily either from sets or seed, both of which should be planted soon as the ground is in working order. The seed can also be sown in hot-beds early and transplanted to rows 12 inches apart, the plants four inches apart in the row. When handled in this way the larger varieties, such as Prize Taker or Silver King, are generally used. The seed can be sown in the open ground in rows 12 inches apart and thinned to three inches apart for large Onions. If grown for sets, seed should be sown thickly and not thinned. Onions require rich soil and constant cultivation. The soil should be well prepared before the crop is planted. Early green onions can best be obtained by planting sets, either potato onions or the small onions raised from seed. Potato onions can be planted in the Fall or Spring, about two inches deep, the regular sets early as possible in the Spring. If not used as green onions, they will mature much earlier than onions from seed. If large onions are desired, sow five or six pounds per acre; for pickling onions, 15 pounds per acre, and for sets, 40 to 60 pounds per acre.



Yellow Danvers Onion

Silver Skin

Used very largely for sets. It is a medium-sized Onion, flat, silvery white and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs. at \$1.75 per lb.

Yellow Danvers

An old standard variety, of good size, flat and a good keeper. Immense quantities of this are grown for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 25 lbs. at \$1.65 per lb.

Red Weathersfield

Very hardy, dark red and good keeper. The variety used for producing red sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Extra Early White Pearl

This is known also as White Queen. It is the earliest of all Onions of medium size, silvery white color and mild flavor. The seed can be sown thickly in the Spring for sets, the latter planted in the Fall and the following season the Onions will mature much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Prize Taker or Spanish King

A very large Onion, mild and fine grained; of globe shape, with light straw-colored skin; requires a long season to develop to full size. Is frequently sown in hot-beds and transplanted. By this method immense Onions are produced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe

A fine, globe-shaped Onion, of good size and high color, being a deep red. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PARSLEY

Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up, hence the ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that the seed is no good. The seed may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing which will hasten germination. Sow it early in the Spring in rows a foot apart. It can also be used to border beds, making a very pretty effect. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. A few plants can be taken up in the Fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window and will continue to furnish leaves for flavoring or garnishing throughout the Winter.

Moss Curled

A very fine strain with beautiful foliage; useful for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Plain

Hardy and a vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above.

Ohio Yellow Globe

This variety grows very uniform and is of good size, fine grained and a good keeper and fine-shipping Onion. The skin is a light yellow, neck small and it ripens hard and solid. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Silver King—This variety produces a very large, flat bulb with white skin and flesh, the latter being mild and of fine flavor. It grows very uniform in size and is a heavy yielder. If sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, will frequently produce Onions 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Onion Sets

Prices subject to market changes.

If sent by mail add 10c a quart for postage.

Culture—Plant the Sets 4 inches apart in rows, the rows being about one foot apart. Do not cover the Set.

Yellow Danvers—Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; pk., 75c.

White Silver Skin—Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 85c.

Red Weathersfield—Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; pk., 75c.

Bushel prices quoted on application.

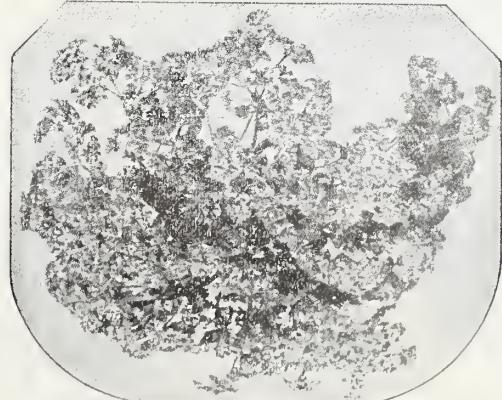
Yellow Potato Onions

Culture—Planted in some localities in the Fall also in the Spring. Set in rows about one foot apart putting the Sets 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Cover up entirely. Cultivate as needed.

Potato Sets, Yellow—10c lb.

Potato Onions—8c lb.

Ask for prices in larger quantities. Add for postage 5c per lb.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PEAS

Large buyers will please ask for special prices.

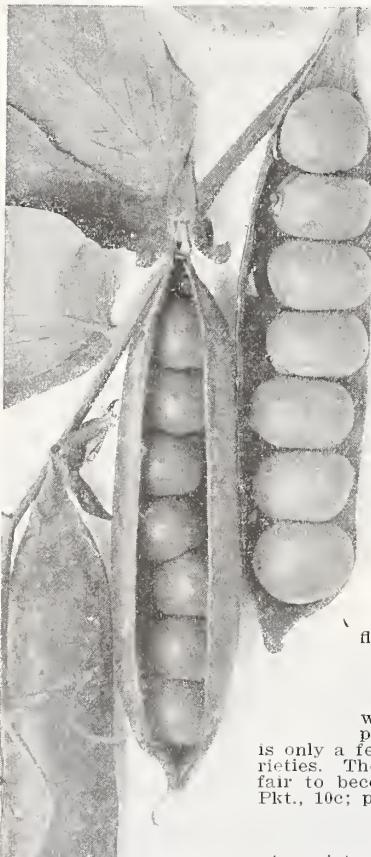
When wanted by mail, add 5c per pint or 10c per quart for postage.

Peas are readily grown in all gardens and should be planted early as the ground is in working order. The hard, round Peas such as Blue Ribbon Chieftain, Claudit and Alaska, are the hardest and can be sown a week or two ahead of the Wrinkled Peas, such as Nott's Excelsior, Gradus, etc. The early varieties will come on faster if they are planted rather shallow, a couple of inches being deep enough; but the later plantings should be covered three inches, the soil being well packed over the seed. One will usually get a better average crop by planting all varieties early and depending on the different varieties to furnish a succession, rather than using one variety and planting it at intervals during the season as Peas make their growth in cool weather and should be well started by hot weather time. While the seed can be sown in single rows, a very satisfactory way is to open with a hoe, the full width of it and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom. If brushing or staking is done, rows of this sort are much easier handled than single rows. For Fall use, seed of the early varieties can be sown in August. A pint of seed is required for a single row 50 feet in length; one and a half to two bushels per acre. In garden cultivation the rows of the dwarfed kinds can be two and a half feet apart, but the tall varieties will require three feet. The hard, round Peas will be ready for use in 50 to 60 days. The others require a little longer time.

Early Round or Smooth Varieties

New Claudit or Mammoth Alaska

Far and away ahead of the ordinary strains of Alaska. Both pods and Peas are much larger, which means a vastly heavier yield. The quality is first class for a Pea of this type and they remain in good condition for some time. No one will grow Alaska once they have tried "Claudit." Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.



Blue Ribbon Chieftain

Unquestionably one of the most profitable varieties ever introduced, being very hardy, very early and very productive. Our sales of this variety are increasing largely every year, as gardeners recognize the merits of this fine pea. We recommend it highly for first early. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.



Blue Ribbon Chieftain Pea

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Express

A vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of large pods early in the season. One of the first on the market and splendid for first planting. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., \$6.50.

Ameer

A smooth-seeded variety within three days as early as Alaska; just as hardy, but about twice the size. A valuable variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Alaska

Very popular everywhere, and grown largely for shipping and canning. Extra early and a reliable cropper. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., \$5.00.

First and Best

An old and well-known variety of first early; a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., \$5.00

Tom Thumb

One of the older varieties; very dwarf and can be planted quite closely. Not as productive as the larger growers. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Early Wrinkled Peas

These are much finer than the hard, smooth Peas, being much sweeter and of superior flavor. They cannot be planted quite as early, as they are liable to decay in cold, wet soil.

Laxtonian

This is called the "Dwarf Gradus," and well describes it. It produces the largest pods of all extra-early Dwarf Peas, yet is only a few days later than any of the early varieties. The quality is superb and this variety bids fair to become a standard for home and market. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$8.50.

Little Marvel

A variety of recent introduction and which is in great demand. It is extra early and bears a heavy crop of large pods containing peas of delicious flavor. It only grows about 12 or 15 inches high, and is ideal for the home garden. A variety of great merit. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00..

Pioneer

Another large podded, Dwarf, Wrinkled Pea of Telephone or Gradus type and quality, but very early. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., \$8.00.

American Wonder

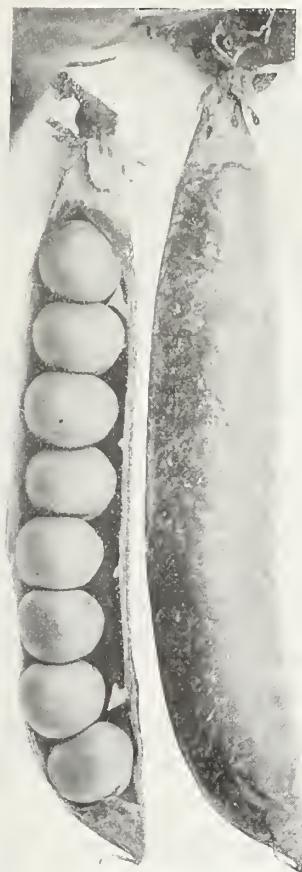
An old variety, but still largely grown. It is very dwarf and produces a good crop of pods early the season. The Peas are small, but of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior

One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is a trifle later than American Wonder, grows taller but does not require staking and is vastly more productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Summer Queen

For second early this variety has proven especially good. Used largely by market gardeners as well as for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.50.



Gradus Pea

Gradus or Prosperity

A wonderfully popular extra-early Pea, having the quality and size of Telephone, but being almost as early as the hard Peas. There has always been a great demand for it, both by market and home gardeners, so that the supply is invariably exhausted before the end of the season. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Improved Pride of the Market

A mid-season variety, popular for both home and market. It grows about two feet tall and bears heavy crops of large pods well filled with Peas of a fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

McLean's Little Gem

Premium Gem—An old variety still largely grown and quite early. It is productive and the Peas are of high quality. Grows a little taller than most extra-early varieties. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 90c; bu., \$6.00.

Heroine

This is a splendid mid-season variety, growing about two and a half feet tall, and very productive, the pods containing nine or ten large Peas of delicious quality. Used largely for market as well as the home garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

LATE PEAS

Improved Telephone

The standard late Pea. Grown everywhere for market, also very generally used for the home garden. There is no finer variety but to get the best results it should be staked as it grows, three to four feet high. It is a heavy yielder, producing long pods well filled with delicious Peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Champion of England

This is a very old variety, but still largely grown on account of its high quality and productiveness. It grows very tall and should always be staked. It bears over a long period if the pods are picked carefully to avoid breaking down the vines. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 80c; bu., \$5.00.

Alderman

A mid-season variety resembling Telephone. It is tall, a very vigorous grower and a great bearer; a splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

Large White Marrowfat

This is a late Pea, very hardy and a vigorous grower. The pods are of good size and usually contain five or six Peas of good quality, but not of as high flavor as the regular garden Peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 60c; bu., \$4.00.



Sutton's Excelsior

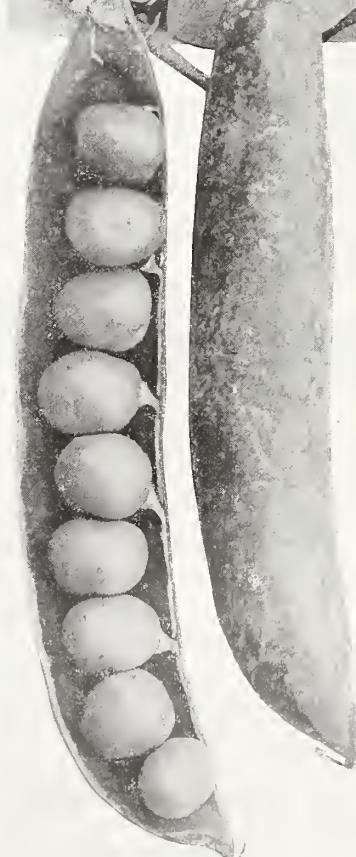
An extra-hardy, early Wrinkled Pea, quite dwarf, producing a fine crop of large pods, containing Peas of very fine flavor; very popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$7.00.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are readily grown and when shelled can be planted in April or May in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, placing the seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.

Spanish—Rather small pods, but very early and extremely productive. The nuts are rich and highly flavored. This variety is also used for stock feeding. The entire plant being harvested and making very nutritious feed. Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 45c; bu., \$2.50.

Improved Virginia—Grows upright and produces heavy crops of large nuts. Qt., 15c; 4 qts., 40c; bu., \$2.00.



PARSNIPS

One of our best Winter vegetables and very easily grown. Seed can be sown as soon as the ground is in condition to work, thinning the plants to four inches apart as soon as they are large enough to handle. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart. The seed covered about one-fourth inch and the ground well packed over it as the seed sprouts very slowly and may take about three weeks to come up. The roots will be much finer if the ground has been worked deeply. Parsnips can either be dug in late Fall and pitted or left in open ground throughout the Winter. For the home garden the latter is preferable as the roots are much finer flavored after they have been well frozen in the open ground. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; five to six pounds per acre.

Improved Shortneck Hollow Crown—A fine strain of Parsnip of medium length and stocky growth. Good for deep, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey—A standard variety, producing fine crops of smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20; lb., 60c.

Improved Telephone Peas

Selected Seed Potatoes



Irish Cobbler Potato

Early Ohio

A standard early Potato and a good one. Does well in all soils; is very early, oval in shape, has pink skin and shallow eyes. It is a splendid keeper and is very largely planted in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Northern Grown Seed—Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.00; 10 pk. sack, \$2.10.

Early Rose

This old-time variety is still very popular. It is a long Potato and pink in color at the bud end. Grows to a good size, yields well and is of fine quality. Northern Grown Seed—Pk., 45c; bu., 95c; 10 pk. sack, \$2.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.25.

Early Puritan

The Puritan is a white Potato, long in shape; early; a vigorous grower; good yielder. The vines are free from disease. Second Crop—Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.00; 10 pk. sack, \$2.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.25.

Bliss Triumph

Triumph is about a week earlier than the Ohio, round, with square ends; skin red and flesh pure white and fine. A good yielder of medium-sized Potatoes. Second Crop—Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.25; 10 pk. sack, \$2.50; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.75.

Sweet Potatoes

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best-flavored Sweet Potatoes in the country.

Culture—Put the Potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky Potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in April: Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Red and White Bermuda, and Southern Queens.

Price of all varieties about 50c per peck; bushel and barrel prices quoted on application.

Potatoes can be planted in rows about two and a half feet apart, the Potatoes being 10 or 12 inches apart in the row. Use 800 to 1000 pounds broadcast of Acme Potato Fertilizer or 500 pounds in the rows, per acre. It requires three barrels of Second Crop or four of Northern Grown to plant an acre.

Potato prices are constantly changing. Ask for prices when ready to plant. Sacks are included at prices quoted.

Early Varieties

Irish Cobbler

A large Potato and a heavy yielder. Tubers round and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and floury. It is very popular in this section, both for early and late planting. The vines are vigorous and make a healthy growth and we advise early orders to insure their being filled in full.

Choice Second Crop—Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.10; 10 pk. sack, \$2.25; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.50.

Bull Moose

A grand, new variety, introduced here recently and becoming wonderfully popular. It is a large, white Potato of Carman type; a great yielder and a Potato of extra fine quality. Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.00; 10 pk. sack, \$2.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.25.

Beauty of Hebron

An old-time variety, still very largely grown. It is oblong in shape, with white skin, slightly shaded with pink; a good keeper and of fine quality. **Choice Second Crop**—Pk., 45c; bu., 95c; 10 pk. sack, \$2.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.25.

Late Varieties

Carman No. 3

There is no better late or main crop variety than this. It is large, round, slightly flattened, has white skin with shallow eyes and is a heavy yielder. The quality is extra fine. **Second Crop**—Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.00; 10 pk. sack, \$2.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.25.

Burbank

A late main crop variety of fine quality. It is an oblong Potato; grows to good size and is a good yielder. Good for heavy soils. **Northern Grown**—Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.00; 10 pk. sack, \$2.00; 11 pk. bbl., \$2.25.



Extra-Early Ohio Potato

PEPPERS

These have increased in popularity very greatly in the last few years, the large, sweet Peppers being especially valuable. They need a long season to develop, so should be started in boxes in the house or in hot-beds early and set out when warm weather comes. Set the plants about two feet apart in rows two and a half feet apart. A top dressing of ground bone or high-grade fertilizer is desirable after plants have started well. One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants.

Bell or Bull Nose

Has an exceedingly thick meat and is the most desirable for slicing or stuffing. Can be eaten like an apple. Louisville truck growers and gardeners use it extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Ruby King

A very valuable sweet Pepper, large and mild. A heavy cropper and the most generally grown. Fruit about four inches long and bright red when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Chinese Giant

This is larger than Ruby King, quite early and a good cropper for such a large variety. It is very mild and sweet, making it excellent for salads, stuffed peppers, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Coral Gem Bouquet

A dwarf grower, producing great quantities of small Peppers which, when ripe, are a bright red, and make a very pretty appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Ohio Crimson

The sweetest, largest and best of all Peppers. It makes robust and heavy plants, large producer, very mild. Preferred by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Mammoth Golden Queen

This is somewhat similar to Ruby King, except that it is a bright golden yellow. It is a good cropper and very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Sweet Spanish or Sweet Mountain

Rather a late variety of vigorous growth, producing Peppers six inches long and two inches thick. They are mild and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Bull Nose Pepper

Long Red Cayenne

An old-fashioned variety, long, bright red and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Red Chili

Small, thin, coral red color and very hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Red Cherry

Small, round fruit; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PUMPKIN

Kentucky Field

A old-time variety, grown largely for stock feeding. It is productive and grows quite large. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs. at 20c per lb. Special prices in large lots.



Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin

Kentucky Mammoth

This is a very large variety, well adapted to the South, and in spite of its size is of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. at 90c per lb.

Japanese Pie

A variety of high quality and which grows to a large size. The rind is a bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon colored, fine grained and sweet. Fine for pies as well as for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cashaw or Crookneck

An excellent table variety, having much the same quality as the squash. It grows to a good size and is productive. Used for stock feeding also. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese

This is very much like a cheese in shape. The rind is a light buff color, the flesh firm. It is a productive variety and is valuable for all purposes. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato

A medium-sized Pumpkin; rind creamy white, striped with light green. The quality is fine, making it desirable for pies, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS

Packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5 cents per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seeds, which are mailed free. Add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for Beans, Peas and Corn when wanted by mail.



Extra-Early White Tip Forcing Radish

New Round Scarlet China

A fine new variety; very showy on account of its bright scarlet color. Grows large if allowed to stand, yet does not become pithy. A valuable variety for market growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Red or Scarlet Turnip

The roots of this variety are small, nearly round and of a bright scarlet color and remain in good condition for some time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

Ne Plus Ultra

Globe-shaped, a bright scarlet color and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early White Turnip

Resembles Scarlet Turnip except that it is white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Golden Globe Summer

A round Radish with russet colored skin. Is valuable for Summer planting as it remains in good condition over a long period and does not become pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs at 35c per lb.

Round Black Spanish

This is a Winter variety with very dark skin, but the flesh is white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mixed Turnip Varieties

A mixture of many turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

RADISH

Finest French Grown Seed

Radishes require a rich soil with plenty of moisture to do well as their quality depends largely on the rapidity of growth. They can be sown in hotbeds for extra-early use, but in this case require plenty of air and uniform temperature. If sown in open ground make first sowing early as the ground is in working order and sow at intervals of about two weeks on through the season. There are varieties especially adapted for Summer and Fall crops. The early varieties are ready for use in from three to four weeks. An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Round Varieties

Extra Early White Tip Forcing

This is an extra fine Radish, a bright scarlet with white tip. It is an early variety with very small top and our stock is special and extra fine, maturing early; very uniform and first-class in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe

A good Radish for early forcing or outdoor use. Roots are olive shaped and a bright scarlet. It matures early and is very popular for market growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

Very popular as a market Radish, having small tops and making a very rapid growth. It is a bright red, shading off to white at the tip. Sometimes listed under name of Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

French Breakfast

A standard variety, olive shaped, bright red with small white tip. Very early and popular alike with market gardeners and home gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.



White Icicle Radish

RADISHES—Continued

Long Radishes

White Icicle

A very popular long Radish with white skin. It makes a very rapid growth, being ready for use in less than 30 days, yet keeps in good condition for some time. Those who like the long Radishes should grow this one. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 45c lb.

Woods Early Frame

Similar to the above. Especially selected for forcing. Has small tops and makes a rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

White Strassburg

A very fine Summer Radish and grown everywhere. It grows large and keeps in good condition for a very long time. The flesh is white, tender and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

Brightest Long Scarlet

A fine Radish of attractive color and size. Very tender and crisp; grows rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c lb.

Chartier Long Scarlet

A long Radish, very desirable for Summer use. Grows to a good size and stands well without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c lb.

Long White Naples

Somewhat resembles White Strassburg, but grows longer and is not so thick. A popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Giant White Stuttgart

Good for either Summer or Winter use. It grows to a very large size, yet is fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Rose China Winter

Very largely planted for Fall and Winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish

A Winter Radish producing long roots with dark skin and pure white tender flesh; a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long White Spanish

Similar to the above except as to color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



White Strassburg
Radish

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This can be grown from seed, although it takes much longer to get returns. Seed can be sown early in the Spring in drills and thinned to six inches apart. In the Fall transplant the young plants, setting them about four feet apart each way. The ground cannot be too rich and each Fall, after growth has ceased, it is advisable to mulch well with manure. Stalks should not be pulled until the second year from planting, and no plants should ever be allowed to go to seed. Cut the blossom stem out as soon as it appears. A dozen roots are ample for an average garden.

Myatt's Victoria Seed

The best Rhubarb for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots

This Spring we have the finest lot of roots we have ever seen. They are two-year-old plants from seed—not divided plants, and will grow vigorously. 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

Salsify

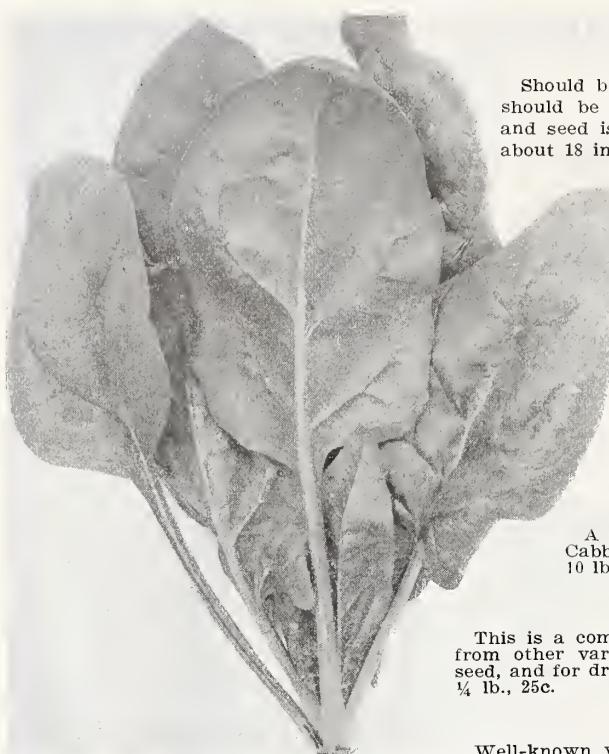
A vegetable which is becoming more popular every year. It is valuable for Winter use and can be treated same as Parsnips, either left in the ground all Winter, pitted or placed in a box in the cellar and well covered with soil, to be used as needed. Sow the seed soon as ground can be worked, and when well up thin to four inches apart in the row. The latter should be 15 to 18 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row of 100 feet; three pounds to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The best variety, growing to a large size, with smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs. at \$1.10 per lb, postpaid.



Rhubarb



Spinach—Round Thick Leaf

SPINACH

Should be grown in every garden for greens. It is very healthful and should be freely used, as it is easily raised, requires little cultivation and seed is very inexpensive. It can be sown in drills, which should be about 18 inches apart, covering the seed with an inch of soil, or it can be be sown broadcast. Can be sown in February, March and April or in September or October, for late Fall and early Spring use. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds per acre, in drills, or 25 to 30 pounds broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for an average garden.

Victoria

This remains in edible condition longer than other varieties, yet is very early, of fine quality and good in every way. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 20c per lb.

Round Thick Leaved

A standard variety, valuable for Spring planting. Forms large, thick leaves of good quality. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 20c per lb.

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale

A hardy variety, very early, producing leaves resembling a Savoy Cabbage; a good variety for Fall seeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 20c per lb.

New Zealand

This is a comparatively new variety which grows large and is quite distinct from other varieties. It stands longer than all others before running up to seed, and for dry, hot localities will be found of special value. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Long Season

Well-known variety for either Fall or Spring seeding. Stands a long time in edible condition. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs and over, 20c per lb.

Squash or Cymling

There are two types of these, the Summer and Winter varieties. The former are used when they are about half-grown and are soft and tender, but are of no value when matured. The Winter Squash is one of our finest Winter vegetables and should be largely grown. No variety can be planted until the weather has become warm, as the plants are very susceptible to cold, damp weather. For the Summer varieties, hills can be made four to six feet apart. For the Winter varieties they should be eight to ten feet apart. The ground should be made very rich. Sow eight or ten seeds in a hill and after danger from bugs or cutworms is over, thin to four plants in a hill. The striped beetle and large Squash bug are very troublesome, but can be held in check if tobacco dust or stems are freely used in the hills and the plants dusted frequently about with slug shot, air-slaked lime or fine dry ashes mixed with road dust. An ounce of the Summer varieties will plant 30 hills; of the Winter sorts, 15 hills.

Earliest Prolific

An extremely early variety of Summer Squash of "patty pan" type; a bush Squash, remarkably productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mammoth White Bush

Similar to the Early White Bush, but larger. The skin is almost white and the Squashes are more uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.

Golden Summer Crookneck

An old-time variety, grown extensively. It is early and productive and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow

This is a Fall Squash and also can be stored for Winter use. The flesh is yellow, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Hubbard

The standard Winter Squash and the finest in flavor of all varieties, also the best keeper. Should be grown whenever it is possible to produce Squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Postage on Seeds

packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds and one-half pounds are mailed free at prices quoted. For larger quantities sold by weight, add 5c per pound for postage, except on Cabbage and Tomato Seed, which are mailed free. Add 5c per pint and 10c per quart for Beans, Peas, and Corn when wanted by mail.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan Cymling

Very largely grown in the South. Early, productive and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.



Early White Bush Squash

Hart Co., Ky., July 22, 1914.

Your seeds give perfect satisfaction and are always true to name.

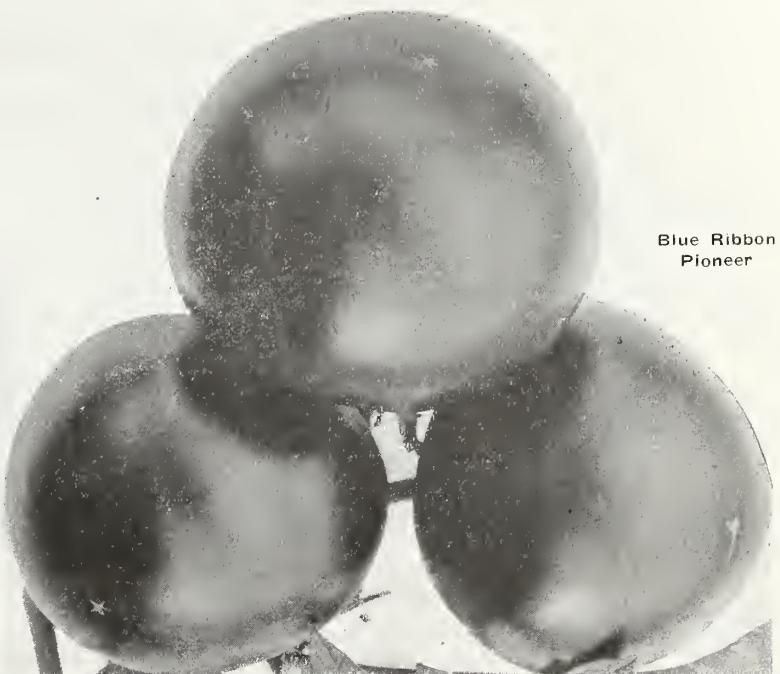
MRS. EMMA K. THOMPSON.

Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato

An Extra-Early Purple Fruited Variety

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
\$1.00; lb. \$3.00, Postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Pioneer



Tomatoes

All Tomato Seed Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted

Seed can be grown in hot-bed or in boxes in the house for earliest plants and later in cold-frames or in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. If sown thinly in rows they will stand until large enough to handle. Enough plants can be started in an ordinary cigar box to supply the average family, but they would of course have to be transplanted to pots or other boxes to afford room for growth. Tomatoes are one of the earliest vegetables to grow from seed, and all should have them, as they are not at all particular as to soil. Where possible, it is well to make this rich, either with stable manure or a good grade potash fertilizer. Set the plants three to four feet apart each way and cultivate well. An ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants. Three to four ounces are sufficient for an acre.

Early Tomatoes

Blue Ribbon Gardener's Special

A splendid early variety, purplish crimson in color. Rather globe-shaped and of fine flavor. It is a vigorous grower, productive and ripens a large part of its crop early, although bearing over a long season. We hope all gardeners will try this, as we feel confident that they will be well pleased with the results. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Blue Ribbon Pioneer

A variety which has given excellent satisfaction during the past five years. It is very early, of fine shape, large and smooth, and of a purplish crimson color. We recommend it highly for home market and shipping. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

June Pink

A fine early Tomato, largely grown on account of its productiveness and earliness. It does well on light soil and is of good size and color and popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Spark's Earliana

One of the best early Tomatoes ever offered. The fruit is of good size, smooth and a bright red color. Very productive for so early a variety and ripens up its fruit evenly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Chalk's Jewell

Another very fine deep red early variety. A great cropper, producing quantities of large, smooth fruits of fine flavor. A splendid Tomato for market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion

This is quite early, of upright growth and does not spread over the ground, even when laden with fruit. The fruit is medium-sized, purplish red and smooth. A good variety for the home garden where space is limited, as the upright growth enables close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Globe Tomato

Tomatoes (Continued)

Main Crop Varieties

Stone

A very fine red Tomato; splendid for main crop; used very largely for canning. It is a great bearer; the fruit is large and smooth and first class in every way. We have an extra fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Ponderosa

This variety is extremely popular with home gardeners for training on stakes. The fruit grows to an immense size; is very heavy and solid; of a fine purplish crimson color; and good flavor. Often called "Beef Steak" Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Beauty

A good Tomato for all purposes. Is early, of good size, smooth, a good bearer and the quality is all that could be desired. The fruit is a purplish red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Globe

A variety of almost perfect globe shape. Medium size and purplish pink color. Used very largely for greenhouse planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Coreless

Another Tomato of globe shape, but a bright red color. Very solid and of good quality; a good shipper and fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Buckeye State

A large purplish red variety; popular for growing on stakes; not a very heavy yielder, but of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Dwarf Stone

A good red Tomato; grows somewhat like Dwarf Champion. The fruit resembles Stone in color and quality, but the plants are not so productive. It is valuable, however, for the home garden, where space is limited. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Acme

An early purplish red Tomato of fine quality; an old-time variety but still very popular, both for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Crimson Cushion

Somewhat like Ponderosa, though not quite so large, but rather more productive, and a bright red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Stone Tomato

Matchless

A bright red Tomato of good size and quality; good for main crop, and fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Trucker's Favorite

A good main crop purple variety; a heavy yielder of smooth, solid fruit of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Queen

The best yellow variety; of good size, very mild flavor and fine for slicing or preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Pear Shaped

A small sort, very productive and fine for preserving or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Improved Trophy

A vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of deep red fruit; fine for all purposes. It is rather late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Plum

Another small Tomato of plum-shape; a heavy yielder and valuable for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

TOMATO PLANTS

We always have these in season—all the popular varieties. Per doz., 20c to 25c. Write for prices if wanted in large quantities. Cannot be mailed satisfactorily, sent best by express.

Todd County, Ky.
I got my garden seeds. They came all right, and I am well pleased with them. I hope I will have a good garden. I was proud of my flower seed, for I like nice flowers.

MRS. F. W. SHERROD.

Monroe County, N. Y.
The Feterita arrived here yesterday, and we found it to be the cleanest lot of grain we have ever received from any firm.

B. LOWENTHAL,
PENFIELD SQUAB FARM.



Ponderosa Tomato



Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Improved Purple-Top Globe Turnip—Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; 1 lb., 40c

TURNIPS

Turnips are very easily grown, but to have roots of good quality they should make a rapid growth. For early Summer use, it is advisable to get them sown early (February or March), so that growth can be made before hot weather comes. For Fall or Winter use, sow from July to September. They can be sown in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow 400 feet of drill, or a plot 19x19 feet broadcast. An acre requires one and one-half pounds if drilled, or two pounds broadcast. The ground can hardly be too rich and seed will start much quicker if sown in freshly stirred soil. When sown in drills, thin out as soon as plants are large enough to handle. The salad Turnips require three pounds to the acre. Ruta Baga or Swede Turnips should be sown in July or early August and be well cultivated.

Turnips are very fine for stock-feeding, as well as for table use, and should be grown more largely. They are very productive, easy to grow and the cost of seeding is practically nothing. Our Turnip seed is French grown and is extra fine.

Early Red or Purple Top Strap-leaved

A good early, flat Turnip. Roots are reddish purple above ground. Roots are in best condition for table use when about half grown. Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

White Flat Dutch (Strap-leaved)

Similar to the above except that entire root is white. Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs. and over at 35c per lb.

Wood, Stubbs & Co. Imp. Purple Top Globe

Our special strain of this Turnip is extra fine. It has small tops and the roots are very uniform, fine-grained and of mild flavor. Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c lb.

Extra Early Red or Purple Top Milan

This is the very best early Turnip. Extremely early, of high quality and rapid growth. Fine for either market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c.

Large White Norfolk

A variety grown extensively for stock-feeding, also for use as greens. Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

Large Amber or Yellow Globe

Grows to a large size; of globe shape with light yellow skin; flesh is also yellow and of good quality. Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

Ruta-Baga or Swede Turnip

Wood, Stubbs & Co. Improved American Purple Top

This is the finest strain of Swede Turnip procurable, both as to quality and production. The roots are large, but not coarse, and the flavor is very mild. A heavy yielder. Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

TESTIMONIAL

Barnesville, O.

I wanted to write a letter to let you know we received the seeds you sent all right on the 19th. We were well pleased with them and I wanted to tell you I was very much pleased with the flower and vegetable seed you sent extra. I would not have been any better pleased with the variety of flower seed had I ordered it. I have my eyes on those Hydrangea Plants listed in your catalogue and as soon as I can get the money I will write you.

DILLWYN W. DONDNA.

TOBACCO

Kentucky's Noted Crop

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties and is saved from center stems only

Culture—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary. Use **Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer**. One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres.

Fine Burley Tobacco Seed

Carefully saved for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large, wide leaf, very porous, makes fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

White Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Red Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Stand-up Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Cigar Tobaccos

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest, and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Havana—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A quick maturing, stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Standard Varieties

Big Oronoko—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good for fillers and strips for sun-cured Tobacco. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Sweet Oronoko—One of the best for fillers, smoking, or homespun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long narrow leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Blue Pryor—A favorite heavy dark Tobacco for black strips, wrappers and fillers. Broad, long leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Tobacco

Select Varieties

Improved Yellow Pryor—Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers, and smoking Tobacco. On rich lands yield a heavy crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Improved Yellow Oronoko—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Kentucky Yellow—A fine broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Broad Leaf Gooch—A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

HERBS

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

General Cultural Directions—Sow in the early Spring, in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about eighteen inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

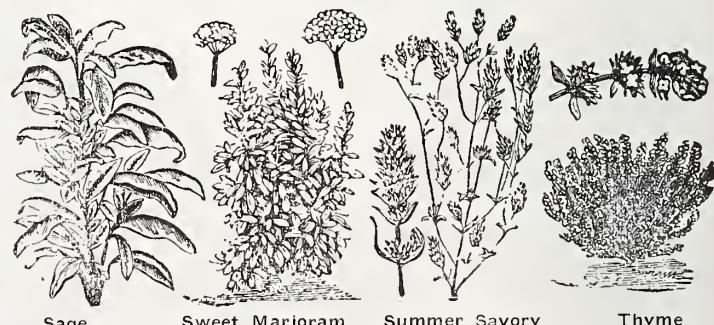
packets of varieties, 5c each, postpaid.

Anise—Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Basil—Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces; has odor of cloves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dill—The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces, and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Fennel—Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Lavender—Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Marjoram—Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Sage—Broad-leaved English. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Summer Savory—Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Thyme—Used both green and dry for soups, dressings, and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Acme Brand Fertilizers

Owing to the scarcity of Potash this year caused by the European war, we are unable to quote you analysis at this date on any of the brands of Fertilizer which we intend putting out. We have to find a different form of Potash in order to supply the trade. We will have as usual, our Wheat and Corn Fertilizer, High Grade Vegetable, Blood and Bone Potash, Special Truckers and Potato and Tobacco, but cannot quote prices at the present time, or list the analysis. If you will drop us a line telling the crop that you want to use the Fertilizer on, we will be very glad indeed to send you guaranteed analysis also quote prices.

Acid Phosphate or Dissolved S. C. Rock

Phosphoric acid is necessary to produce plump, heavy grains, to develop fine fruit of high flavor and to produce large highly colored flowers. In acid phosphate, we have a form readily available. Its action is quicker than either ground bone or ground phosphate rock, the other principal sources of phosphoric acid and it is the form used in commercial Fertilizers. Can be applied at the rate of 300 to 400 lb., per acre. 14% available; bag (125 lbs.), \$1.50; ton, \$16.00; 16% available; bag (125 lbs.), \$1.65; ton, \$18.00.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chilian Salt Petre or Nitrate)

Analysis 15.65% Nitrogen

This comes in the form of crystals, resembling common salt. It dissolves very quickly and leaches out of the soil rapidly, so that it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer, but is used largely to produce a quick growth, especially in garden crops, bringing them on very rapidly. Used largely to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring. It can be used as a top dressing for vegetables at the rate of 100 lb. per acre after they are well started. When used in a small way, one ounce to 8 quarts of water is sufficient. It is a necessary element in the soil and in mixed Fertilizers, is usually supplied in the form of ammonia. It shows results quicker than any other Fertilizer, as it is immediately available and is taken up by the crop at once. Booklet on the use of Nitrate free from price. Price 5c per lb.; 25 lb., \$1.00; 200 lbs., \$6.50; per ton, \$62.00, F. O. B. Louisville. Prices subject to change. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

Ground Phosphate Rock

This supplies Phosphoric Acid cheaper than from any other source. Unless it is finely ground, it is insoluble and not desirable to use. Due to the extreme fineness of our Phosphate Rock, 7 per cent. of it is almost immediately available, and the balance will become available by the action of the acids in the soil. We recommend Phosphate Rock to be applied at the rate of from 500 pounds to one ton per acre, the larger quantity being preferable. Grain and grass crops show remarkable increases when it is used, and besides being beneficial to the crops, it corrects acidity in the soil, which is due to continued action of decaying vegetable matter and the constant use of acid Fertilizers. Phosphate Rock is going to be used in enormous quantities in years to come, and the sooner farmers begin using it the better the condition their soils will be in, and the larger will be the returns. Price, per 200-lb. sack, \$1.50; per ton, \$9.00; 5 tons and over, \$8.50. Carload prices quoted. Freight paid to any point if desired.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A splendid article for top dressing lawns, golf courses, etc.; finely pulverized and ready for application. Price, 6 lbs., 25c; 12 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 1000 lbs., \$13.00; ton, \$25.00.

Kirke System

Destroying Insects on Foliage

KIRKE FERTILIZE CARTRIDGES are made of highest grade concentrated plant-food. They eliminate the use of unsanitary stable manure and its disagreeable odor and unsightliness. Results can be seen almost immediately. \$3.00 per dozen; \$1.60 per half dozen; 30c each.

KIRKE ARSENATE OF LEAD COMPOUND CARTRIDGES—As a strong stomachic poison, these cartridges with the flow of water passing over them, are highly destructive to eating insects. Will not burn or stain foliage or fruit. \$4.50 per dozen; \$2.30 per half dozen; 40c each.

KIRKE FERTILIZER SPRINKLING CAN PLANT-FOOD TABLETS—Are put up in this form for use in house-plants, piazza-plants and small garden plants. One tablet is sufficient for 8 gallons of water. 30c per box (12 tablets); \$1.60 per 6 boxes (72 tablets); \$3.00 per 12 boxes (144 tablets).



Fertilize the Soil

KIRKE FEEDER (CARTRIDGE CONTAINER) is made to fit any standard sized water faucet. There is no complicated machinery and no parts to get out of order. It is fool-proof and will last a lifetime. It is built to hold one Kirke Cartridge. \$3.00 each, complete.

KIRKE "TOBACCO" NICOTINE CARTRIDGES—As an insecticide for destroying soft-bodied, sucking insects, these cartridges have no equal. By their use, the labors of several men can be performed by one. Nurserymen have testified their gratitude. \$3.00 per dozen; \$1.60 per half dozen; 30c each.

KIRKE HOT-HOUSE SPECIAL NICOTINE CARTRIDGES—Are made particularly for use where the insect pests have become a plague. They, as well as Kirke Tobacco, serve not only as a cure, but also as a preventative. Kirke System will prove indispensable. \$5.00 per dozen; \$2.75 per half dozen; 50c each.

Garden and Farm Calendar

Information Given Here Applies to Louisville and Climate and Location Similar; For Other Sections Allowances Must be Made According as They Are Early or Late.
Moon Phases Based on Central Time.

JANUARY

| N. M. 4th | 1st Q. 11 | F. M. 20 | L. Q. 27

Send order for seeds now, while stocks are full, so as to have them on hand as the sowing season comes around. We can ship later if desired. Prepare hotbeds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Pansy and some other flower seeds which require transplanting. (See list under Flower Seeds.)

Outdoors—As the weather will permit prepare the ground for later crops. Top-dress Asparagus beds with manure and salt or kainit; mulch Strawberries with straw; prune trees and small bush fruits; haul leaves and compost them with manure. On late snows, Clover and heavy Grass seeds can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

FEBRUARY

| N. M. 3 | 1st Q. 10 | F. M. 18 | L. Q. 26

If not already sown start in hotbeds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Flower seeds for transplanting; late in the month. Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Outdoors—The last of the month if favorable weather sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set Onion Sets, Horseradish, Asparagus and Rhubarb. Plant trees and bush fruits. Sow Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass. Prepare and sow Tobacco beds. Towards the end of the month sow Canada Field Peas with Oats for early hay. Clover and Grass seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

MARCH

| N. M. 3 | 1st Q. 11 | F. M. 19 | L. Q. 26

Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hotbeds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plant, Peppers and tender flower seeds, require a little more heat.

Outdoors—The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. We name them in the order in which they should be sown. Garden Peas in varieties for succession. Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb roots and Onion sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce plants from hotbeds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Sow Cabbage seed for summer crop. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds; also this is the proper month for sowing Lawn Grass.

For the Farm—Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas, with Oats, Clover seeds, Grass seeds of all sorts. Tobacco seeds, should all be sown quickly. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

APRIL

| N. M. 2 | 1st Q. 10 | F. M. 18 | L. Q. 24

Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months can still be sown, except that instead of using hotbeds for hardy sorts of plants, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, Herbs, Corn, Snap Beans and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted; also Strawberry plants set, as this is the best month. Sweet Potatoes can be put in hotbeds previously used for Cabbage. Lawn Grass can still be sown, and all Clover and Grass seeds. Sow Mangel Wurtzel and Stock Beets. Plant Corn for early crop.

MAY

| N. M. 2-31 | 1st Q. 10 | F. M. 17 | L. Q. 24

This is the month for sowing most tender seeds out of doors, and all other seeds which were not sown previously can still be put in, out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon and Squash have not been planted, put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession, Lima and Pole Beans, first planting should be made early. Cabbage seed for Fall and Winter use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

For the Farm—Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurtzel for Winter feeding and stock can still be sown; also all Sorghums, Millet, Foxtail Plants, Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Velvet Beans can be planted. Set out Tobacco plants latter part of the month. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

JUNE

| 1st Q. 8 | F. M. 15 | L. Q. 22 | N. M. 30

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop; likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for Winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

For the Farm—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and plant late Corn. Mangel Wurtzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

JULY

| 1st Q. 8 | F. M. 14 | L. Q. 21 | N. M. 29

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage plants for Winter use, likewise Celery Plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta-bagas, and they do best in rows. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for Winter use.

For the Farm—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye, and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

AUGUST

| 1st Q. 6 | F. M. 13 | L. Q. 20 | N. M. 28

Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta-baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for Fall and Winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

SEPTEMBER

| 1st Q. 4 | F. M. 11 | L. Q. 19 | N. M. 27

Our Fall Catalogue, issued about August 20th, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for Fall sowing; mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, put out Onion sets, sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. S. & Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass; nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept, green lawn.

For the Farm—Sow Crimson Clover this month. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before Winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

OCTOBER

| 1st Q. 4 | F. M. 11 | L. Q. 18 | N. M. 26

Put out Onion sets. Sow Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for Spring plants.

For the Farm—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in, the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

NOVEMBER

| 1st Q. 2 | F. M. 9 | L. Q. 17 | N. M. 25

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in, the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the Fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in, the better.

DECEMBER

| 1st Q. 1-31 | F. M. 9 | L. Q. 17 | N. M. 24

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hotbed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for Winter use. The Winter growing of Lettuce in hotbeds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before-hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

* Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bus. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds.....	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years
Beans—Dwarf.....	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy.....	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja.....	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole.....	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ⅔ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar.....	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early).....	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late).....	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot.....	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants.....	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants.....	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive.....	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light).....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn).....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants.....	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk.....	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water.....	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring.....	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	12 to 14 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets.....	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	10 to 12 in.	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets.....	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips.....	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants.....	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early).....	Mar. to April	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late).....	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants.....	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin.....	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish.....	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots.....	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year
Rye.....	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring.....	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter.....	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Tesosinte.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch.....	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat.....	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60



Kentucky Blue Grass

Red Top or Herds Grass

(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. Price this season remains high on account of the dry season. **Fancy Blue Ribbon Brand**, re-cleaned, per lb., 20c; 25 lb. lots at 15c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$14.00; bags 20c each extra. Current prices on request.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

(*Avena Elatior*)—Sometimes called Evergreen Grass or French Rye Grass. Very desirable for permanent pasture and meadows, because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. It grows wherever Orchard Grass will. When sown alone it covers the ground well, but is also desirable to use in mixtures such as our Nos. 1 and 2. Present prices, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, best grade, per lb., 20c; per bu. (11 lb.), \$1.85; 5 bu. and over, \$1.80 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*)—No Grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all Grasses, but is of little value for pasture. It produces good hay on almost any class of land but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about 1½ to 2 tons of hay per acre which is always in demand. Frequently used to seed down with wheat or rye in the Fall. If used alone, sow one peck per acre. Our **Blue Ribbon Brand** is fancy, heavy seed or high germination. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 15c; per bu. (45 lb.), \$4.00; 5 bu. lots, \$3.90 per bu.; bags 20c each extra. Current prices on request.

Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seed for Spring Sowing

Grass and Clover Seeds are our specialty and we handle many carloads each season. We are especially well situated to secure the finest stocks in the country, and our wide acquaintance with growers over a period of many years enables us to procure the best seeds in the country.

We have, at our warehouses, the most modern seed-cleaning apparatus obtainable, and no seed leaves our premises until it has been thoroughly re-cleaned, thus every precaution is taken to insure the best possible results, and our immense trade, which is steadily increasing, is the best indication that our seeds are giving satisfaction. Send us your orders and get the best the market affords.

MARKET CHANGES

Grain, Grass and Clover Seed prices are constantly changing. The prices quoted here are those in effect at the time this catalogue was printed, January 1st.

All orders for Field Seeds will be filled at catalogue prices in so far as possible. In the event of any change, all orders will be billed at the prevailing market prices at the time they are received. We reserve this privilege, so as to save a delay in delivering the seed to you, when a delay means a good deal to you.

If you desire to be notified of any change before order is shipped, advise us at the time in giving the order. We endeavor to meet all of our customers more than half way, and are always very lenient as regards prices, which were originally quoted in catalogue.

We would be glad to make any special quotations at any time on request.

Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa Pratensis*)—Also called June Grass, Green Meadow Grass, etc. This famous grass is well known in all sections and where the land is suitable is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in Central and Northern States where rich, moist though moderately well-drained, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil, being largely used with Bermuda Grass. Kentucky Blue Grass is at its best in the Spring and Fall months, but being rather sensitive to heat does not grow luxuriantly during Summer. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of this, as it grows very slowly at the start, but when once established forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is most excellent for lawns. It is sown at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes.

Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 20c per lb.; \$1.50 per bu. (14 lbs.); 5 bushels and over, \$1.40 per bushel. Current prices on request. Bags included.

Orchard Grass

(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—This is one of the very best Grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, affording a large amount of pasture as well as making excellent hay if cut when in bloom. It grows about three feet high and matures much earlier than Timothy, does not exhaust the soil and will produce two to three tons per acre of fine hay. Having a tendency to grow in clumps, it does better if sown thickly, 1½ to 2 bushels being the amount usually sown. It does especially well if used with other Grasses in mixture such as suggested in our Mixture No. 2 as given on page 39. We regret to have to report a very short crop again this year and prices are subject to change at any time. Present prices, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, fancy re-cleaned seed, per lb., 20c; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 5 bus. and over, \$2.45. Bags included.

Italian Rye Grass

(*Lolium Italicum*)—A valuable Grass for moist soils, making a rapid growth used either alone or in mixture with other Grasses for hay. If sown alone, use two to three bushels per acre, if with Red Clover ½ to 1 bu. per acre. Per lb., 15c; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 5 bus. and over, \$1.00 per bu. Bags included.

Perennial Rye Grass

(*Lolium Perenne*)—Used very largely in Europe for both hay and pasture and well adapted to this section also for both. It is a strong grower, starting early in the Spring and can be used to great advantage in mixtures. When sown alone use two to three bushels per acre or 8 to 10 lbs. in mixture. Per lb., 15c; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 5 bus. and over, \$1.00 per bu. Bags included.

Hungarian Brome Grass

(*Bromus Inermus*)—Known in most places as Awnless Brome Grass. Grows well in all parts of the country and is especially valuable for poor, dry soils, either for hay or pasture. Can be used to advantage with other Grasses. Used alone, two or three bushels of seed per acre are required and this can be sown either in Spring or Fall. Per lb., 20c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.85. Bags included.

English Blue Grass

(Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass) (*Festuca Pratensis*) A splendid Grass for permanent pastures, starting early and also furnishing excellent pasture very late in the season. It also makes good hay, growing on almost any soil, thriving best in that which is moist. Should be used in mixtures with other grasses although if sown for hay can be used alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bu. per acre. Prices, per lb., **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 20c; per bu. (24 lbs.), \$2.75; bags included. Current prices on request.

Creeping Bent Grass

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*) — Frequently called Bent or Florin Grass and highly recommended in some sections as a pasture Grass, making a close, thick turf. Especially desirable for use on golf courses, polo grounds, etc., on account of its forming a very tough, thick sod. Sown alone two to four bushels of seed per acre are required. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 35c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.25. Bags included.

Sheep Fescue

(*Festuca Ovina*) — Very useful as a pasture grass for high land and dry places, enduring drouth much better than most grasses. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other Grasses and we recommend it strongly for pasture mixtures on such land and locations as are hot and dry, where other varieties will burn out. Use 1½ to 2 bu. per acre alone, or 10 to 12 lbs. if used in mixture. Per lb., 20c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 5 bu. and over, \$2.15 per bu. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass

(*Poa Nemoralis*) — Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but more suitable for low land, shady places, etc., hence is valuable in lawn mixtures to be used in shady, damp places. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, price per lb., 40c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00. Bags included.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass

(*Poa Trivialis*) — A good grass for rich, low meadows and heavy soils, also furnishing excellent pasture. Resembles wood meadow grass and is used in similar places. Sow 1 to 1½ bu. per acre if used alone; in mixtures use 4 to 5 lbs. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 35c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00. Bags included.

Sudan Grass

This grass has been introduced by the Department of Agriculture and is recommended for the hot, dry regions of the South and Southwest, although it appears to do well in almost any soil or climate. It belongs to the Sorghum family, is somewhat similar to Johnson Grass, only more thrifty, growing from 4 to 7 feet high with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Its root system is similar to that of Millet, it being an annual grass, hence it has not the objectionable roots of Johnson Grass. It stools freely and produces the best hay of any of the Sorghum family. When sown for hay, it is broadcast at the rate of about 8 lb. per acre, seeding being done in the Spring. It will yield from 8 to 12 tons of hay per acre. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs. at 15c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Bermuda Grass

(*Cynodon Dactylon*) — Very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture; when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the Summer, but becomes brown and bare in the Fall and Winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for Summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Per lb., 50c; postpaid, 60c; 10 lbs and over at 50c per lb; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pastures

Mixture No. 1 — For light sandy or loamy soils — Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Alsike Clover, Tall Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sheep Fescue, Red Clover. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Mixture No. 2 — For limestone, stiff, or loamy upland soils. Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Oat Grass, Fancy Red Top, Red Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Mixture No. 3 — For heavy loam or clay, or bottom lands. Timothy, Fancy Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 18 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Mixture No. 4 — For wet bottom land, subject to overflow. English Blue, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Rough



Orchard Grass

Johnson Grass

(*Sorghum Halapense*) — A most prolific perennial hay and pasturage grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climate and soils. It makes excellent hay and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen it becomes unfit for stock. Sow in the Spring, March or April, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Price, **Blue Ribbon Re-cleaned Quality**, per lb., 20c; bu. (25 lbs.), \$3.50; 5 bushels and over, \$3.25 per bushel. Bags included.

Stalked Meadow, Mammoth Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 25 lbs., \$3.85; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Mixture No. 5 — Especially for the South on any good soil, notwithstanding hot, dry weather. Bermuda Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Blue, Tall Oat Grass. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 17 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Pasture Mixture

This is a special mixture for affording a quick growing and lasting pasture for stock and poultry and can be used advantageously on side lots or in fields where sod of some what rough turf is desired. It is suitable either for high or low ground, and will afford grazing from early Spring until late Autumn, but can not be cut for hay. Sow 16 pounds per acre. Price, 16 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00; bags included.



THE FARMER who includes Clover in his rotation of crops is the man who is today growing larger crops of all grain, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotation. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture, to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing clover a year or so; then fields which have once grown a crop of clover are very readily seeded again. No clover does well on sour soil. Use lime freely where necessary, but grow clover in some form, and remember that we now have in addition to the regular types of Sapling and Medium Red (the common forms), Crimson Clover for late Summer or Fall seeding; Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all clovers; Bokhara, or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant, which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types, and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them; and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the Spring, and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these are described under separate headings, and are well worthy of your consideration.

Red Clover

(*Trifolium Pratense*) — The most important of all Clovers and known everywhere. Usually sown in the Spring, but can be sown in the Fall also, especially if it is seeded alone or with other grasses. Use one-eighth to one-fourth bushel per acre alone and 5 to 6 lbs. if used with other grasses; and be careful where you buy seed, for there are many grades offered, containing weed seed, hard to clean out. Prices govern quality, and our **Blue Ribbon Brand** is offered as low as it is possible to sell fancy seed. Price, 25c per lb.; \$12.50 per bu. of 60 lbs.; 5 bus. and over, \$12.25. Bags holding 2½ bus., 20c each extra. Prices fluctuate. Current prices on request.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover

Known also as Pea Vine and English Clover. Very much like the Red, only larger and later, coming into bloom about three weeks later than the medium red. Use the same amount of seed per acre. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 30c; per bu., (60 lbs.) \$13.50; 5 bus. and over, \$13.25. Bags 20c each extra. Current prices on request.



Red Clover

Alsike or Swedish Clover

(*Trifolium Hybridum*) — Very desirable variety to use in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Not so strong a grower as the medium red, the blossoms being much lighter in color, rather resembling white clover. It is harder than other clovers, hence more lasting, and will grow better on damp ground. When used alone, sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre; in mixtures, 3 to 4 lbs. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 20c; per bu., (60 lbs.) \$10.00; 5 bus. and over, \$9.75 per bu. Bags 20c each extra. Current prices on request.

Japan Clover

(*Lespedeza Striata*) — This is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly; and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue broom sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described, and where the soil is good yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the Spring, during March or April, at the rate of about 10 pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown, when it can be done, is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb., 20c; per bu. of 25 lbs., \$3.00; 5-bu. lots at \$2.75 per bu. Bags 20c each extra.



A Second Cutting of Alfalfa. (Courtesy C. C. Clay Alfalfa Land Co., Demopolis, Ala.)

Alfalfa or Lucerne

The hardiest and most lasting of all Clovers and when once established the most productive as well as the best soil enricher of all. It can be cut for hay several times a year, yielding bountifully at each cutting and the hay is of the highest feeding value. When established Alfalfa yields four to eight cuttings per season, depending upon the section. It should not be grazed. When to be used for green feed, cut in the morning and let it wilt a little, as too much green food is apt to injure stock. For hay, cut closely when in bloom, let it lie for 24 hours, then rake in windrows, and when dry stack in field with straw covering or store under cover like clover, handling as little as possible to keep from shedding the leaves. It does best on a loamy limestone soil, the lime being very essential to its growth; and where lime is absent from the soil, it should be added and as the roots penetrate to a great depth, it is not advisable to sow it on very heavy clay soils. The ground cannot be too well prepared. Plow deeply, harrow thoroughly, making the top soil fine as possible, then roll repeatedly to make it firm. Use 20 lbs. of seed to the acre, sowing broadcast. Harrow lightly to cover the seed. We recommend inoculation of the seed. **Blue Ribbon Brand**—Price, per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$13.50; 5 bu. lots, \$13.25 per bu. Bags 20c each extra.

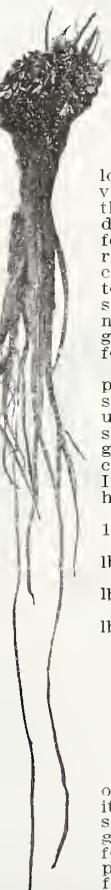
Inoculation Bacteria for Alfalfa—Trial size, 50c; for one acre, \$2.00; five acres, \$6.00.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

Also known as Annual or German Clover. This is for Fall sowing only. When sown during June, July, August and September, in this latitude, it produces a wonderful crop and is one of the most successful soil improvers that we have. For full description, see our Fall Catalogue or write to us for samples and prices when ready to sow.

White Clover

(Trifolium Repens)—The White Dutch Clover is a dwarf and very lasting plant, growing everywhere, and is an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Always used in lawn mixtures, as it forms a close sod and does not wash in heavy rains. Famous also as a bee plant. Sow one to two pounds per acre in mixture. Price, per lb., 55c; 5 lbs. and over, 50c per lb. Bags 20c each extra.



Roots of Sweet Clover over four feet long

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

Melilotus Alba, Biennial (Bokhara or White Sweet Clover) *Melilotus Officinalis*, Biennial (Yellow Sweet Clover) are generally grown. The first mentioned, *Melilotus Alba*, is the stronger grower and the best of the two varieties. When young it resembles Alfalfa to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it, but when mature, which is during its second season, it attains a height of five to six feet and blooms from June to October. The roots of all varieties are large, fleshy, and much branched, and go down to considerable depth. In the Biennial Species, these, with the tops, die at the close of the second year, if the plant ripens seed. If cut before seed is ripe or if pastured so that seed is not matured, the plant lasts over several seasons. It is of great value in reclaiming old worn out soils and the demand for seed is increasing rapidly.

Apart from its great value as a nitrogen gatherer and producer of humus, Sweet Clover is being used most extensively here in Kentucky as a pasture, as once stock becomes used to it, it is eaten as readily as Red Clover and the stock appear to thrive on it equally as well. It is especially good as an early pasture. For hay it is cut just as it is coming into bloom and is handled in a similar way to Alfalfa. It is also a very valuable plant for bees, being the principal honey plant in some sections.

Unhulled Mammoth White—Per lb., 20c; 25 lbs., 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 13c per lb.

Hulled Mammoth White—Per lb., 25c; postpaid, 30c; 25 lbs. at 20c; 100 lbs., \$17.00. Cotton bags 20c.

Unhulled Mammoth Yellow—Per lb., 20c; 25 lbs., \$14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 12c per lb.

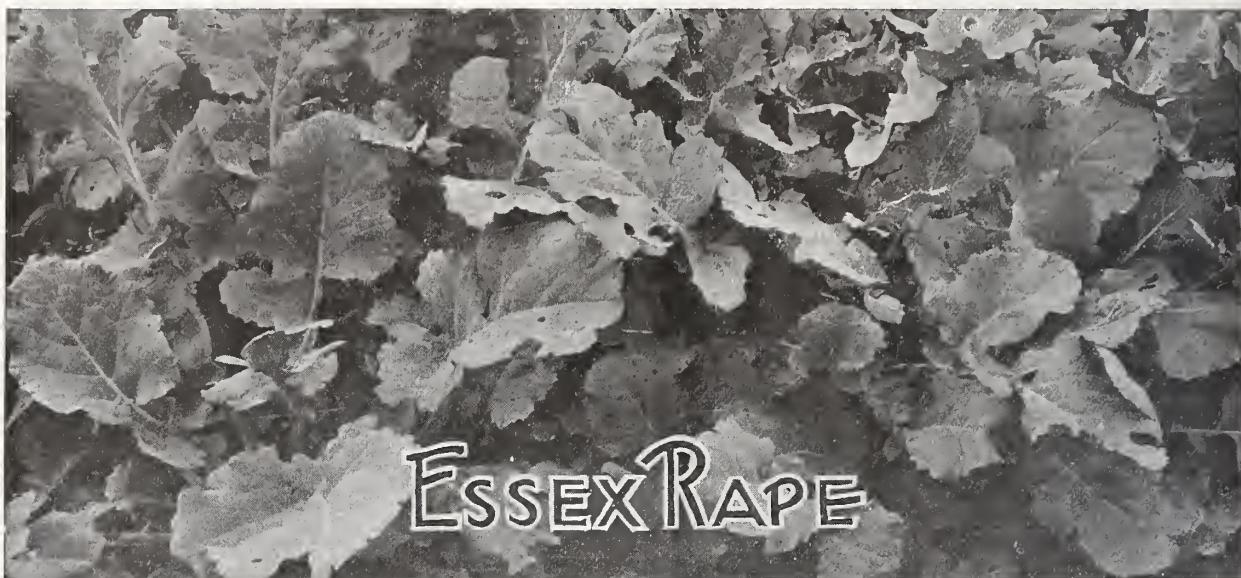
Hulled Mammoth Yellow—Per lb., 25c; postpaid, 30c; 25 lbs. at 20c; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Cotton bags 20c.

Giant Beggar Weed or Florida Clover

(*DESMODIUM MOLLE*)

A crop of immense value for restoring fertility to worn-out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of seven feet; is densely covered with leaves; yields both hay and pasture abundantly, and is of high nutritive value, many farmers estimating its feeding value equal to clover.

Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June; if in drills, three feet apart, three to four pounds per acre, or broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated, and is in no sense a pest. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.



ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape

This can be sown broadcast in the Spring and will give an immense amount of nutritious pasture during the season. It can also be utilized to produce good Fall pasture on land which has already given a crop in season, such as grain, potatoes, etc. When used this way it can be sown from July until October, and in six or eight weeks will furnish excellent pasture for cattle, hogs and sheep just at a time when it is most needed. Stock thrives remarkably well on it; in fact, there is no pasturage so nutritious as Dwarf Essex Rape.

Rape is a plant resembling a "Swede" turnip or Ruta Baga in color and form of foliage, but it does not make a large root. It furnishes an immense amount of feed and can be grown on any soil, being particularly adapted to the South. The Alabama Experiment Station, stating after careful trials—"Quality of product good for both hogs and cattle. The growth was enormous. By repeated sowings, it will and did

carry more hogs through our hot, dry summers than four times the amount of land planted in anything else ever grown here."

We do not know of a crop which costs so little to produce and which will yield such big returns quickly. You can fatten all your sheep and hogs with very little grain if you pasture them on Rape. Try it this year and be convinced. Sow either broadcast or in drills at the rate of four to six pounds per acre. If sown in corn at last working, three to four pounds is sufficient. Price per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 9c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Bags holding 100 lbs., 20c each extra.

Hairy or Sand Vetch

Planted extensively during August and September, and farther South, during October and November. A fine soil improver and produces a wonderful amount of feed. For full description and price, write for our Fall Catalogue, issued about August first.

The
Standard
Inoculation

FARMOGERM

High-Bred
Nitrogen-
Gathering
Bacteria

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, SOJA BEANS, COW PEAS

and all other pod-growing plants called legumes, enrich the soil through the action of small bacteria growing upon their roots. These bacteria live only upon the roots of legumes and by an action of their bodies extract the free nitrogen of the air, and deposit it around themselves as nitrates, thus forming little sacks or nodules on the roots of the growing plants. These sacks furnish the growing plant with all the nitrates it requires, and still leaves large amounts unused in the soil, ready for future crops or other crops growing at the same time with the legumes.

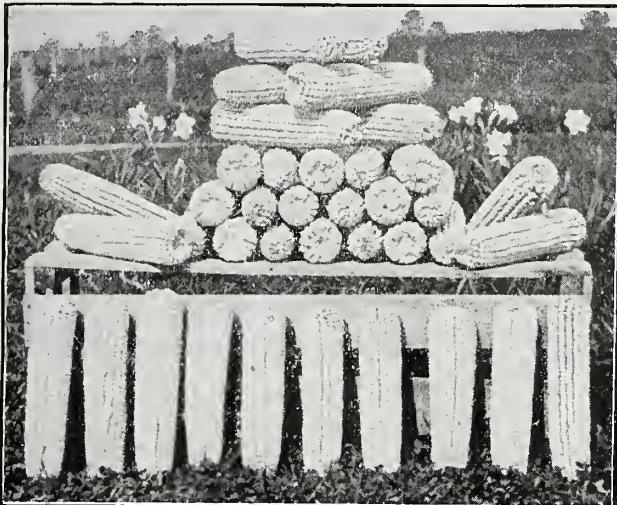
The method of transfer of soil for inoculation is both costly and dangerous; weed seed, soil and plant diseases are transferred in this way. All inoculations should be done by means of the pure cultures of nitrogen-gathering bacteria, which are free from contamination and contain only active bacteria of the proper kind.

Farmogerm is a pure culture or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and are sent out in a bottle with admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contamination. If Alfalfa can be grown on hot, sandy land of South New Jersey, why can't you grow it?

Regular or Farm Size.....	5 acres, \$6.00
Farm Trial Size.....	1 acre, 2.00
Garden Size	1/4 acre, .50

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will:

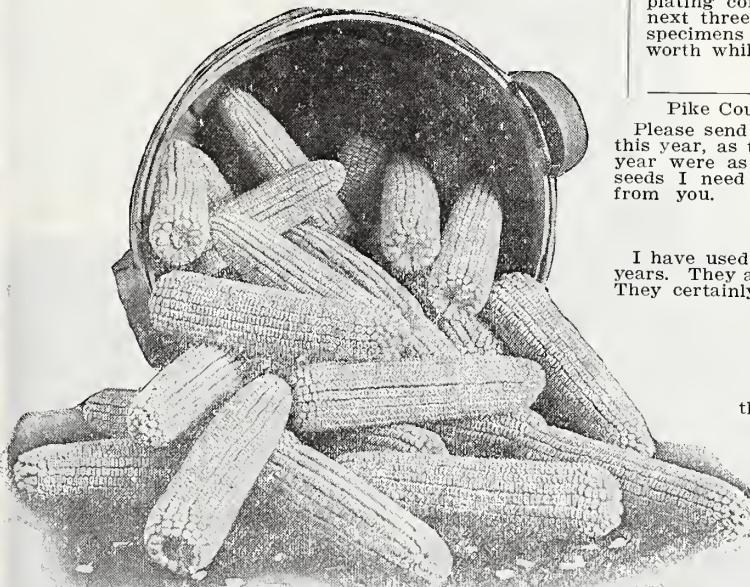
1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.



Improved Boone County White Corn

Johnson County White Dent

One of the favorite white Corns in the Indiana and Illinois corn belt, receiving numerous first and second prizes wherever in competitive trials. The ear averages slightly longer than Boone County White, but is about the same in diameter. Grains unusually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not so rough as Boone County and most of the other white sorts. It shells 85 to 88 per cent corn, thereby indicating small cob, well filled. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine sort for general main crop planting. It matures in 120 days, has good root growth, and withstands storms better than most other sorts. Another most important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. Our stock of Johnson County Dent is from the best selected high-bred corn. Price — Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus. and over, \$1.65 per bu. Bags each 12c extra.



Johnson County White Dent Corn

Selected Seed Corn

White Varieties

Improved Boone County White

Our stock of this has been selected from crops which showed the highest type of this excellent variety of corn, and also selected on account of the large quantity produced per acre. The ears are eight to eleven inches long, seven and one-half to eight inches in circumference, averaging from 12 to 18 ounces; cob is medium long, grain pure white and fills out remarkably well, both tips and butts. Boone County white corn has been extensively grown in many sections with very general satisfaction. Corn matures about medium. We believe for this variety, our stock is the very best that can be secured. Price—Qt., 15c, postpaid; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus. and over, \$1.65 per bu. Burlap bags, holding 2½ bus., 12c extra.

Madison County, Ky.

The bushel of Johnson White Dent corn I got from you produced over 75 bbls. of fine corn on five acres, and I am well pleased with it.

R. C. MOORE.

Meade County, Ky., August 11, 1915.

I write to tell you about the corn crop I raised this year, grown from seed bought from you. From some cause the seed did not germinate very good and I wrote you about it the time; but I got some of the same kind of seed corn from another, which had been out possibly some two years, with which I did my replanting. Well, I can say without a successful contradiction, with everything considered, I raised the best yielding crop of corn in this country this year.

I hauled in 18 shocks, with corn on the stalk, some six weeks ago and stored in the barn. These shocks were 14 hills square, and I have just finished husking them out. The 18 shocks will make 85 or 90 bushels—an average of five bushels per shock. I have selected some 15 bushels of choice seed from same. I have some 40 ears which are full filled and several that are perfect in shape and size. I am contemplating coming up to the city in the next three weeks and will bring some specimens of same if you think it worth while.

W. T. TINDALL, JR.

Pike County, Ky. January 18, 1915.
Please send me your seed catalogue for this year, as the seeds bought of you last year were as good as the best, so what seeds I need this spring I want to get from you.

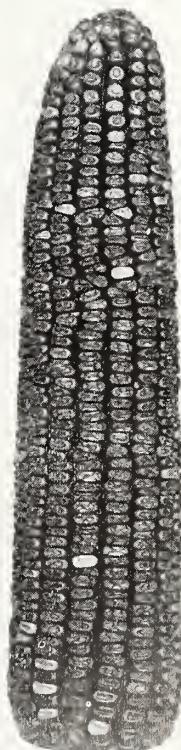
T. L. BOGAR.

Summer County, Tenn.
I have used your seed for the past two years. They are the best seed I ever used. They certainly come up good.

J. S. BIGGGS.

Bell County, Ky.
I have used your seeds and they give satisfaction.

Lewis F. DEBUSK.



Eureka Ensilage Corn

Eureka Ensilage

This is a remarkable corn, producing an immense amount of fodder and a heavy crop of long, slender ears with grain of high quality. We do not know of anything finer for ensilage than this variety, and every farmer should plant it freely. Do not fail to try it this year. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus. and over at \$1.65 per bu.



Iowa Silver Mine

Iowa Silver Mine

One of the best early White Corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows, solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually producing two good ears, which are set low on the stalk. This Corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. Our stock is Iowa grown.

Price—Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bu. and over \$1.65 per bu.; bags 12c each extra.

Mammoth Red Cob White Dent

One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality Corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling White Corn. The yield of this superior Corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it both for yield of grain or using for ensilage.

Price—Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bu. and over at \$1.65 per bu.; bags 12c each extra.

Jefferson County, Ky.
November 11, 1915.

We purchased from you last Spring 4 bushels of your Tennessee Red Cob White Dent Corn. This corn has produced for us on an average of about 90 to 95 bushels per acre and is the finest quality we have ever seen for a number of years. The grains are very deep and the ears are well filled out at both ends. The corn is very firm and weighs considerably more than ordinary White Cob Corn.

KING AND McCLURE.

Hickory King

This variety is immensely popular and justly so on account of its heavy yield, both of grain and fodder. While the ears are short, they more than make up for this in the large size of the grain. (Note photo at bottom of page showing size of grain and half ear.) There are usually two and sometimes three ears on a stalk and the grain is of the very highest quality for milling and feeding. Last Spring we contracted for a large acreage of Hickory King and have a superb stock of seed for this Spring's planting. Send us your orders for Hickory King and get it from headquarters. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bu. and over at \$1.65 per bu.; sacks extra 12c each.

Iowa Silver Mine

Early Northern White Field

This is a particularly valuable variety for very early planting or for very late. In fact, when too late for other sorts to mature, this will still make good yield of very fine, well-filled ears. The ears are of moderate size, grain medium length, usually produces two good ears to the stalk, and a remarkably good producing sort considering its earliness in maturing. By far the most popular sort in this neighborhood for late roasting ears, and by many gardeners used as their dependence for a crop. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu. and over at \$2.00 per bu.; sacks 12c each extra.

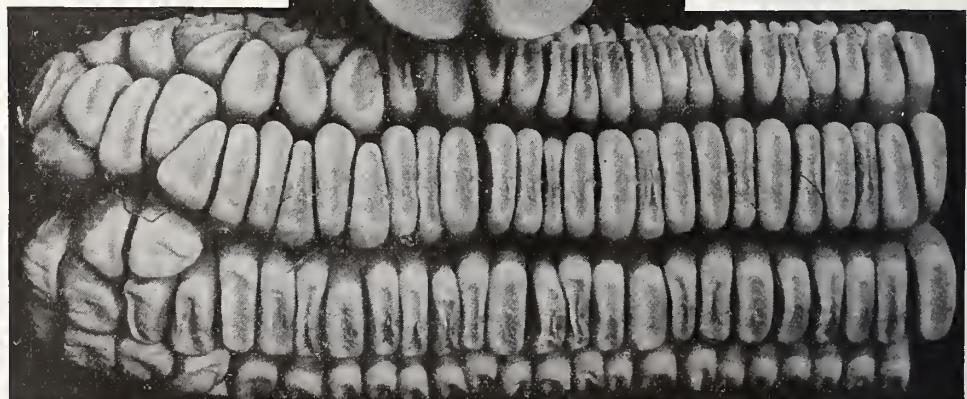
Albemarle Prolific

This wonderfully Prolific Corn has produced under favorable conditions enormous crops of merchantable Corn. If used for ensilage purposes, we know of nothing superior for the amount of foliage and ensilage produced. This corn has from three to five ears to the stalk, the ears are fair size, grains not very deep, but flinty, making excellent feed. It matures earlier than the other staple varieties. Qt., 15c, postpaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. at \$1.90; bags 12c each extra.

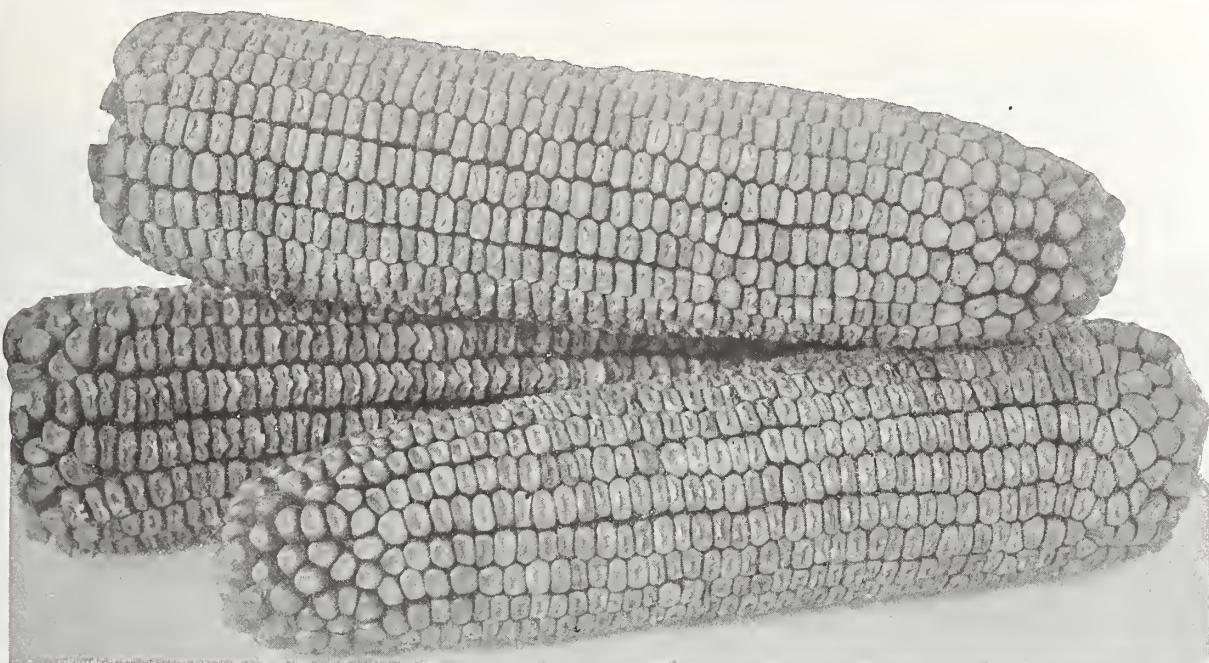
Gate City Va.

Please send me samples of all your field seed corn. In regard to the seed corn which I ordered from you last year, I was well pleased with it, especially with the Prolific which yielded one hundred and six bushels on one acre. My son won the prize in an acre contest with Prolific corn. There will be about one thousand boys in the acre contest this year in Scott County. What kind of seed corn would you advise me to plant to secure the greatest yield on an acre. Hoping to hear from you at once, I remain,

W. L. STARNES.



Hickory King Corn



Johnson County Yellow Dent

Yellow Varieties

Johnson County Yellow Dent

A very fine Yellow Corn, of rich, deep yellow color, requiring 110 days to mature. It has won many premiums with strongest competition, and is extremely popular in Central and Northern Indiana. The grains are deep, narrow, slightly dented, cob small. It is an extremely fine early variety for feeding, and produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil than white varieties. We especially recommend this, and our stock is of particularly fine quality. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus. and over, \$1.65 per bushel. Bags 12c extra.

Reid's Yellow Dent

A medium early yellow variety, producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well, even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one or two good ears, which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep, slightly dented, rich color, and fine feeding quality. This is one of the most popular early varieties of Yellow corn and particularly well liked by stock raisers. In Illinois it is probably the most popular of all, and many of our largest breeders in Kentucky plant it extensively. Our stock of this has been awarded first premiums at corn shows, state and county fairs, and we believe is unsurpassed quality. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus. at \$1.65 per bu. Bags 12c extra.

Gate Post

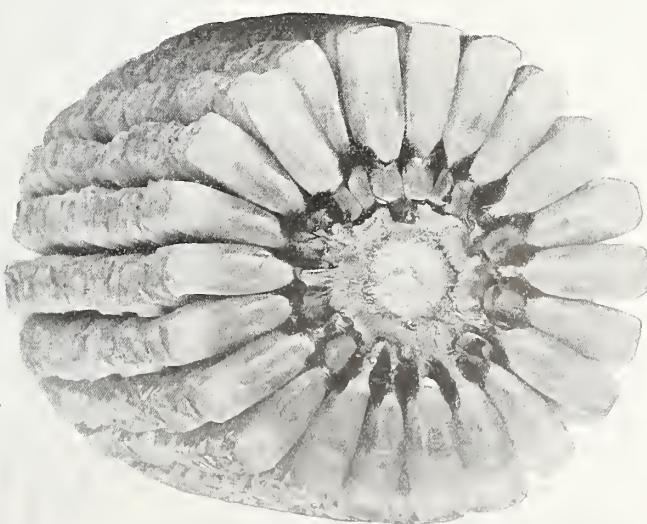
This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow quite as long as Gold Standard Leaming, the depth of grain is marvelous, and we believe for shelling context it will yield more grain than any yellow in existence.

The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two well grown ears, 9 to 11 inches long. Color, rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long and 16 to 18 rows on the cob. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturing, and altogether one of the best for general cultivation, and especially on only moderately rich soils. Price—Qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus. and over, \$1.65 per bu. Bags 12c each extra.

Clark County, Ind., August 11, 1915.

I have some fine Yellow Corn for seed that I can furnish you. I got the seed from you last spring, and it is fine, especially for tired land.

W. P. GRIDER.



Gate Post Yellow Corn—Notice the Depth of Grain



A Field of Winter Turf Oats

Winter Turf

If sown early, they are far superior to Spring oats. In good land they grow four or five feet high, producing a splendid yield of oats weighing sometimes from 40 to 42 pounds per measured bushel. The quality of the grain is far superior to all Spring varieties. It is very much larger than that of ordinary oats and the husk is very thin, making it of high feeding value. The straw is also of high quality. We should like intending purchasers to see samples of this grain, which will convince them of its great value, also enable them to see the superiority of our stock, which is thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow one and one-half to two bushels per acre. Prices: **Blue Ribbon** re-cleaned stock, per bu., 80c; 10 bus. and over, 75c per bu., bags included. Special prices in large lots.

Red Rust Proof

Highly esteemed in the Southern States, maturing quickly and producing large yields, especially on rich soil. Most excellent for hay and sheaf oats. **W. S. & Co.'s Best** — Bu., 80c; 10 bus. and over, 75c per bu., sacks included.

Caldwell County, Ky.,

February 19, 1915.

Received the seed ordered from you some time ago all O. K. Have always found your seeds first class in every particular.

C. STEPHENSON.



Burt Oats

Note the Remarkable Yield

Burt or Ninety-Day

One of the most popular of the early varieties of oats, which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain. The true stock of Burt Oats is usually free from rust, healthy, clean; make a vigorous growth of straw besides a good yield of grain. Very desirable where a quick crop of oats is needed. **Blue Ribbon** re-cleaned stock, per bu., 75c; 10 bu. lots and over, 70c.; sacks included.

White Spring Seed Oats

Our best re-cleaned stock of these are choice northern-grown, all heavy oats, which have been re-cleaned by us. **W. S. & Co.'s Best** — Per bu., 65c; 10 bus. and over at 63c per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

Black Mixed Spring Seed Oats

Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**, re-cleaned choice stock, per bu., 65c; 10 bus. and over 63c per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

Fayette County, Ky.,

February 23, 1915.

Your seeds heretofore have been entirely satisfactory.

H. F. HILLENMEYER.

COW PEAS

Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive. Also Make a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop.

It used to be said, "Red Clover for the North, Alfalfa for the West, Cow Peas for the South." In the past few years the Cow Pea has proven its value away beyond the South. It is now being grown as far North as Minnesota, invading the Red Clover and Alfalfa sections of the country and proving of greater value under certain conditions, owing to its quickly making a crop for forage or for green manuring. It is an extremely variable plant, which accounts for its adapting itself to Northern and Western conditions when originally considered of value only in the South, some varieties maturing seed in sixty days, others growing until killed by frost. Some are of bushy growth, while others are trailers or climbers. The seed varies to a remarkable degree in size, shape and color. This accounts for so many new varieties being introduced in different localities, whereas there are comparatively few distinct varieties. The plant being modified by cultivation, soil, time of sowing and locality in which it is grown.

Cow Peas will make a good growth under very unfavorable conditions and on poor soil, however, as their merit as a soil improver lies in their ability to gather nitrogen it stands to reason that the greatest benefit will be derived where the soil is put in good condition and fertile. Applications of lime to the soil are very beneficial also. The seed may be sown at any time in the Spring when it has become warm enough to plant Corn, and from that on to within about two months of frost time. It is well to remember the plant develops best in warm weather. Seed may be sown broadcast or with a wheat drill, using one to one and one-half bushels per acre.

The crop should be used for hay when the earliest pods are beginning to ripen. The hay cures slowly and is subject to heating like clover.

The crop of seed is very good this year and the demand is already heavy, so that we advise early orders as prices will advance considerably by the planting season. If you wish to buy now, send half the money necessary to cover stock wanted and we will hold until you want to use the seed. You can remit the balance to cover at time you notify us to make shipment. We can furnish the following:

Whip-poor-will Peas

Is a bush variety, early and very generally planted both South and in the Middle West. The seed is more easily gathered on this variety than on the vine varieties, and owing to its maturing early this type is one of the best for late planting and growing between corn rows. Fancy re-cleaned seed: \$2.25 per bu.; 10 bu., \$2.15 per bu.; 100 bu., \$2.10 per bu. Sacked. Current prices on request.



Cow Pea Plants

Black Cow Peas

While a little later than Whip-poor-will, produce a greater growth of foliage and are therefore better for cutting or as a soil improver. They give a large yield of Peas and are considered one of the best varieties. Fancy re-cleaned seed: \$2.40 per bu.; in lots of 10 bus. or more, \$2.30 per bu. Sacked. Current prices on request.

New Era Peas

Are two to three weeks earlier than Whip-poor-will, and make a heavier growth of vine. They are very popular in the North and West on account of their earliness. The seed is small, but a large amount of it is produced on the vines. Fancy re-cleaned seed: about \$2.50 per bu.; in lots of 10 bu. or more, \$2.40 per bu. Sacked.

Clay Peas

A medium early variety, very popular in some sections; inclined to vine and produces a larger amount of hay. Fancy re-cleaned seed; \$2.25 per bu.; 10 bu., at \$2.15 per bu. Sacked.

Black Eye Peas

Make a profitable crop for picking the dry Peas for sale in Winter, but are of same value as a soil improver as the other varieties, and are quite largely planted in the South. Fancy re-cleaned seed, \$4.00 per bu. Sacked.

Canada Field Peas

These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the Spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. They can be sown alone at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price—P.K., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu. lots at \$3.40 per bushel. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding two and one-half bushels each, 20 cents extra.



Canada Field Peas



Soy Beans

AMOUNT OF SEED NECESSARY—If sowed in rows two and one-half feet apart, it requires one-half bushel of seed per acre; and if drilled in or broadcast, one and one-half bushels per acre. Seed can be sown in May, June or July, but does best if sown rather early, and the seed should be covered lightly, not over a couple of inches.

Mammoth Yellow

The Mammoth Yellow produces twice the amount of forage than other varieties will, but it is much later, hence in more Northerly latitudes may not ripen all its seed, although in the season just past it made a fine growth and yielded well in this vicinity. Farther South it could be depended upon to produce immense crops of both forage and seed. Qt., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., about \$1.85; 10 bu. lots, \$1.80 per bu.; 25 bu. lots, \$1.75 per bu.; sacks included.

Medium Soy

This is probably the best variety for this section of the country, although it does not produce as much forage as the Mammoth Yellow. It makes an exceptionally uniform growth; has good foliage, which it holds up well to the time the seed is maturing, and it yields a splendid crop of seed. Qt., 15c; pk., 70c; bu., about \$2.25; 10 bu. lots, \$2.20 per bu.; sacks included.

Ito San

This resembles the Medium Soy; is valuable on account of being very early, but does not make as much forage as some of the other varieties. Qt., 15c; pk., 70c; bu., about \$2.25; 10 bu. lots, \$2.20 per bu.; sacks included.

Velvet Beans

A Famous New Forage and Soil-Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value; the vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil-improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds, except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate of one and one-half pecks to acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth, completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt., 10c, postpaid; qt., 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 80c; bu., about \$2.75. Special prices in large lots. Cotton bags 20c extra.

Kaffir Corn

The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is a vigorous grower, can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from three-quarters to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with cow peas, broadcast, at the rate of a peck of Kaffir corn to a bushel of cow peas to the acre; and if these are used together, the Kaffir corn helps to hold the cow peas off the ground and causes larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured and make an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. For a grain crop, sow in rows three feet apart, five pounds per acre. Current prices on request. Lb., 10c; pk., 40c; bu., (50 lbs.) about \$1.25. Bags 10c each extra.

Buckwheat

A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain and largely used for sowing for bees. The yield of grain is 15 to 25 bushels per acre, and can be used for grinding for buckwheat flour, or the whole grain is splendid for poultry and hog feed, being very fattening. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

JAPANESE—One of the best sorts with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat. Pk., 50c; bu., about \$1.25; 5 bus. and over at \$1.20 per bu. Bags 20c extra.

SILVER HULL—An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common buckwheat, but much better filled and larger yielding. Pk., 50c; bu., about \$1.25; 5 bus. and over at \$1.20 per bu. Bags 20c extra.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods, and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as corn. Besides being very ornamental, sunflowers are useful for planting around the edges of gardens and other spots, and will yield a profitable crop of grain for the Winter feeding of poultry. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs. and over at \$8.00. Sacked.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

MILLETS

True Tennessee Grown Cultivated German Millet

This large head variety is best described by the cut herewith. This represents a head of True Tennessee Cultivated Millet, actual size. You can readily imagine the amount of seed a variety of this kind would produce if grown for that purpose. Any one desiring to use it for hay would be greatly benefited by using our True Tennessee Cultivated German Millet in preference to other varieties, as it is true stock and produces more abundantly nutritious hay than other varieties. Those people who know the difference or care, always prefer the True Tennessee German Millet rather than the commoner sorts, as they know that the returns from a crop of this kind would be fourfold more than from the commoner variety. It is sown at the same time as the other varieties and at the same rate per acre. Our crop has all been carefully re-cleaned and put into the very best possible condition, and is ready to be sown. Sow one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre, broadcast.

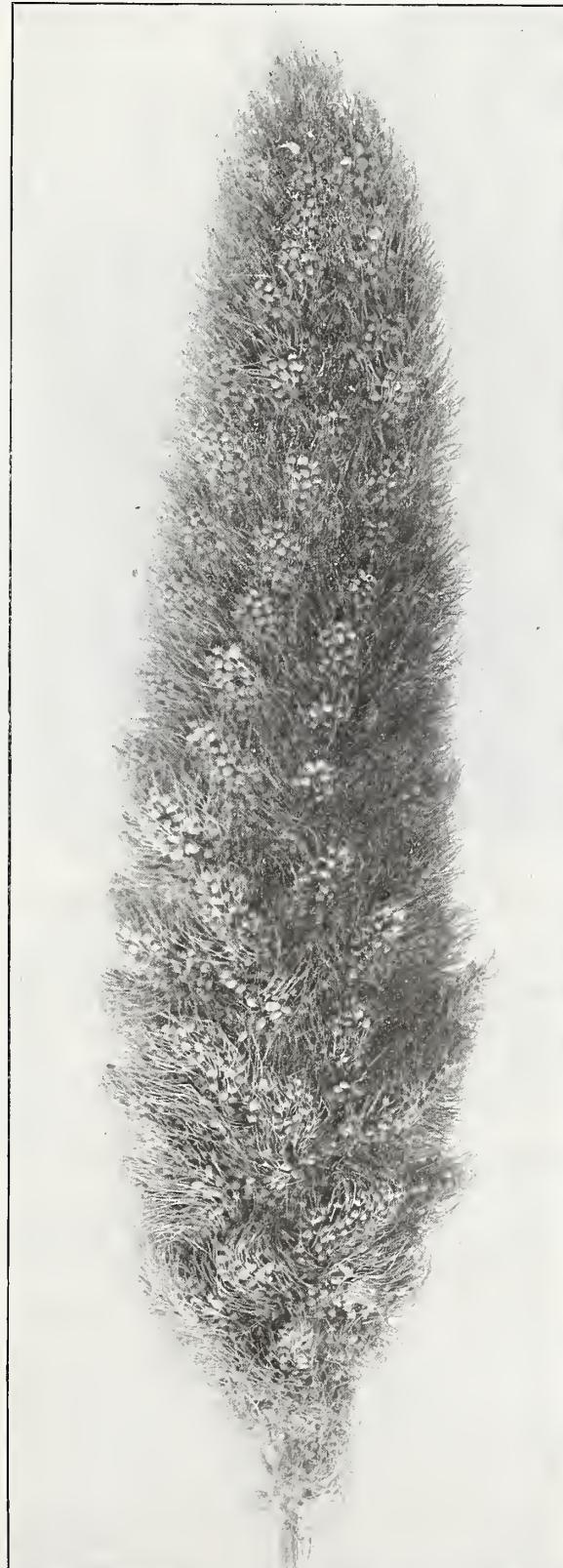
True Tennessee Grown German Millet, per pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$1.90. Bags each 20c extra.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet

(*Pencillaria*)—Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop, either for Green Food or Hay. Is used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely, it is very highly prized. The cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price per lb., 15c; 10 lbs. and over, 10c per lb.; 50 lbs., 9c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Bags 20c extra.

Clark County, Ind.,
April 21, 1914.

Order was shipped me some weeks ago and everything is O. K. WM. D. COLLINS.



Actual Size of Head of True Cultivated Tennessee Millet

German Millet

Choice Southern Grown—True Southern German Millet, sown in May, June or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. It is of special importance, however, to secure the very best Southern-grown True German Millet. If common seed is used, or if German Millet is mixed with common millet, the yield is greatly lessened and renders the hay of less value, because common millet grows very much smaller, has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fibre and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. True German Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, has very large heads which ripen evenly, and if cut when in bloom is extremely palatable. Sow broadcast, one bushel per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the Summer on the same land. Price (January 1), Southern Grown German Millet—Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.80; 5 bu. lots at \$1.75 per bu. Bags 20c extra.

Hungarian Millet

(*Panicum Germanicum*)—For good low grounds on rich soil, this makes even more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important in procuring Hungarian Millet to get true seed, as common millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price about 50c a pk.; \$1.75 per bu.; 5 bus. at \$1.70 per bu. Bags 20c extra. Write for current prices.

Teosinte

A valuable continuous cutting forage plant for Southern and Southwestern states, furnishing a most nutritious food, green or dry, for horses and cattle. It resembles Indian corn, the leaves being larger and the sap sweeter. Sow in May in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid. By express, lb., 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.



Red Top Sorghum

Sorghum or Cane

Honey Dew

One of the best Sorghums ever used for making sorghum molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Foliage is abundant, strong growing, large size stalks, and good yelder. We strongly recommend this sort for forage, but more especially for the best syrup-producing Sorghum that can be planted. Pound 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.25; 5 bu. and over at \$1.20 per bu.; sacks included.

Red Top Sorghum

This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum, whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head, making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section, and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Pound, 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu. (50 lbs.) about \$1.25; 5 bu. and over at \$1.20 per bu.; sacks included.

Early Amber Sorghum

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western states. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Pound, 15c; postpaid, 25c; pk., 50c; bu., about \$1.15; 5 bu. and over at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included.

Early Orange Sorghum

This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern states, as it produces a heavier crop. Pound, 15c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.15; 5 bu. and over at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included.

Broom Corn

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from \$80.00 to \$100.00 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being nutritious and fattening.

Culture—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on the medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed, the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is better.

Oklahoma Dwarf

The principal variety used in Oklahoma on account of its earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long well-fibered brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It averages about five feet high, which makes it convenient to pull the brush. It is a great yelder, in some instances making one ton of fine long brush to three acres. Seed can be allowed to ripen without damage to the brush, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. The stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, good quality. Price, per lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.25; sacks included.

Improved Evergreen

An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs., 45c; bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.00; sacks included.

Dry Powder and Insecticide Distributors

Champion Dry Powder Guns

AN INVALUABLE DISTRIBUTOR OF INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES IN THE ORCHARD, VINEYARD, GARDEN OR FIELD

The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust, Dry Arsenate of Lead, and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable, performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circulars giving further information on application. Price with all attachments, \$7.00.



Champion Dry Powder Gun

Little Giant Duster

This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction, and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun. Price, \$6.00 each.



Water Weight Roller
Ball Bearing

Miscellaneous

GLAZING POINTS—Van Reyper's Easily Applied; no rights and lefts. Per 1,000; 75c; 5,000 and over at 60c per 1,000.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB—For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each, \$1.00.

RAFFIA—The best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants, large used for basket and mat-making. Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

Wooden Pot and Garden Labels

	Per 100	Per 1000	Weight Per 1000
4½ inch	\$0.20	\$0.80	5 lbs.
6 inch	.25	1.20	5 lbs.
3½ inch copper-wired tree labels.	.20	1.50	4 lbs.
			Per 100
10 inch garden labels	.60	5.00	3 lbs.
12 inch garden labels	.75	6.50	4 lbs.

Hundred prices, postpaid; thousand price by mail or express at purchaser's expense.

Dunham Lawn Rollers

To have a good lawn it is absolutely necessary to use a lawn roller at least once a week in the Spring, to smooth down the ground which has been spewed up by the Winter freezing and thawing and the wash of heavy rains. It is also necessary where moles and insects make uneven places, and which cause the grass to die out.

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Sections	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Price
WB3	14	20	1	60 lbs.	200 lbs.	\$ 7.50
WB5	18	24	1	75 lbs.	300 lbs.	9.75
WB7	24	24	1	125 lbs.	500 lbs.	12.75
WB9	24	32	1	140 lbs.	650 lbs.	14.25

Hotbed Sash

We are handling an A No. 1 grade of cypress hot-bed sash. All joints are white leaded, blind mortised and put together with steel dowels.

PRICES

1¾ inches thick; 3 x 6 sash.

Each open- unpainted	Each painted and glazed	Each com- plete, crated for shipment
1 sash	\$1.20	\$2.60
2 to 5.....	1.15	2.45
6 to 10.....	1.10	2.35
11 to 20.....	1.05	2.25
More than 20	1.00	2.20

1¾ inches thick; 3 x 6 sash.

Each open- unpainted	Each painted and glazed	Each com- plete, crated for shipment
1 sash	\$1.25	\$2.75
2 to 5.....	1.30	2.60
6 to 10.....	1.25	2.50
11 to 20.....	1.20	2.40
More than 20	1.15	2.35

1¾ inches thick; 4 x 6 sash.

Each open- unpainted	Each painted and glazed	Each com- plete, crated for shipment
1 sash	\$1.50	\$3.30
2 to 5.....	1.45	3.15
6 to 10.....	1.40	3.05
11 to 20.....	1.35	2.95
More than 20	1.30	2.90

We make no charge for bundling open sash for shipment. The prices on "painted and glazed" sash are for sash with two coats of paint and glass puttied in.



Semple's Branching Aster

as Hollyhocks, Sweet Williams, etc. There are comparatively few seeds sown this Spring, do not flower this year, but live over until next year, or Canterbury Bell is a well-known form. The Foxglove also, except that it develops a new growth at the root and live over to the second year.

Annuals are designated as **hardy**, **half-hardy** and **tender**. All hardy Annuals can be sown at same time Peas and Radishes usually are in the vegetable garden. Half-hardy Annuals may be sown at corn-planting time, or when there is little danger of frost, and tender Annuals should not be sown until the ground is warm and weather is settled; usually in May.

The abbreviations, A-P-B, indicate the type of plant, Annual, Perennial or Biennial, respectively, and the letters, H. A., H. H. A., and T. A., indicate Hardy Annual, Half-hardy Annual, and Tender Annual.

Ageratum

An annual plant growing about a foot high and covered all Summer with close, fluffy heads of bloom of a pretty shade of blue. Used largely for edgings and borders of taller-growing plants. H. A. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Alyssum

A wonderfully hardy little plant coming into bloom when only a couple of inches high and flowering all Summer. Grows about six inches high and is fine for edging beds. Very fragrant. H. A.

Little Gem—The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Sweet Alyssum—The regular type, strong grower, free bloomer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

This is a well-known and valuable plant, bearing long spikes of many colored flowers throughout the season. Fine for cutting as well as garden display. Regarded as a hardy annual, but sometimes lives over to the second year. Seed rather slow to sprout. Better sow in boxes in the house or in hot-bed.

Giant Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Giant White—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Yellow—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Blue Ribbon Flower Seeds

There are very few places where some variety of flowers cannot be grown and certainly where there is any space at all, one should have flowers. Our list is not an extensive one, but there is a sufficient variety that all can have flowers, who will devote a little time and attention to their care, and experience is not necessary to produce many of our most popular varieties. For the beginner, we would suggest such kinds as Alyssum, Aster, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Cosmos, Nasturtium, Dianthus, Poppies, Verbenas and Zinnias. These all grow readily from seed, but care should be taken to **keep the ground moist** where they are sown. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the **ground pressed firmly over them**, when they are covered. It is a good plan to sow in rows four inches apart, three-quarters of an inch deep, and then transplant to the permanent garden later. This applies to all the above with exception of Poppies, which will not transplant and can be sown where they are to flower, and to Nasturtiums, which have large seeds and can be sown a couple of inches apart, one and a half inches deep, where they are to flower.

We hear the terms Annual, Perennial, and Biennial used in connection with plants and these indicate their length of life in the garden. Seeds of an Annual plant sown this Spring produce a crop this season and die in the Fall as soon as frost comes. Asters, Cosmos and Zinnias are common types of Annuals. Seeds of Perennials produce plants this season which, with few exceptions, will not flower this year, but live over to next season, and then flower. Most of them continue to live for a number of years and these constitute our "Hardy Flowers," such Biennials and these are plants which, growing from

seed, flower, and then die. The Campanula or Canterbury Bell is a well-known form. The Foxglove also, except that it

Amaranthus

These plants grow two or three feet tall and have ornamental foliage as well as flowers. The seed is very fine but grows readily if kept moist. Can be readily transplanted. Do not cover seed over a quarter of an inch. H. A.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Very fine variegated foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

See also "Hardy Plants"

The wild variety of this is known in some localities as "Honeysuckle." It is one of our finest hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed and worthy of a place in every garden. Seed grows readily, but is slow in starting.

Chrysanthemum—A very hardy, sulphur yellow variety, flowering nearly all Summer. Pkt., 10c.

Coerulea—The State flower of Colorado and the finest of all Columbines. The flowers are a combination of blue and white; very large single, with long spurs. Pkt., 10c.

Haylodensis Hybrida—A grand assortment of many single, long spurred varieties; all colors are represented. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mized—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Peony Flowered Aster

Asters

The most popular of all annual flowers and justly so. Valuable alike for garden decoration or cutting. A hardy annual which should be started early, given rich soil and plenty of water. H. A.

Queen of the Market—A very double type and the earliest of all. Fine. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Victoria—A medium early Aster, very free flowering, and double. It has the largest assortment of colors of all Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.00.

Peony Flowered—A distinct type with incurved petals and a very free bloomer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

Crego—A large type of Comet Aster with big fluffy flowers quite distinct from other varieties. White and Pink, each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

Sempre's Branching—The largest and finest of all Asters, also the latest. A strong grower producing beautiful flowers in late Summer. White, Lavender, Rose, Pink, Crimson, Azure Blue and Purple, each, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 85c. Mixed colors, 5c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Balsam

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady's Slipper." A tender annual growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree and producing all along the branches, showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil. T. A.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

White Perfection—Very fine double white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

A little old-fashioned plant growing about four inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Daisy (Shasta)—See page 57.

Calendula

The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all Summer and grows about 15 inches tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers, easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Lanceolata—Very fine perennial with large yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



Mammoth Perfection Cosmos



Centaurea (Corn Flower)

Candytuft

A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling Alyssum but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Empress—Very large, white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Carnation

Always in demand and not hard to grow. Have a delightful clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed with exception of the "Marguerite" variety, which will bloom in four months from time of sowing the seed. Should not be planted where water stands in Winter.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Marguerite—All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

An old-fashioned plant, and one of great beauty. Grows about two feet high and flowers in early Summer. Will flower well in the shade. This is a true biennial. Does not flower the first year and after flowering the second year dies. Colors, white, pink, blue and purple, in fine mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Hardy annuals producing peculiar heads of bloom rather resembling a cock's comb, hence the name.

Glasgow Prize—The finest of all, producing immense heads of glowing crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea (Corn Flower)

There are two types of this plant, one, the "Gymnocarpa" or "Dusty Miller," a plant with silvery grey foliage and largely used for bordering formal heds, and the other, our old-fashioned Bachelor Button or Corn Flower, Centaurea Cyanæa, which is a very hardy annual flowering all Summer and useful for cutting. Very easily grown.

Gymnocarpa—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Cyanæa—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Cosmos

One of our most satisfactory hardy annuals flowering in late Summer. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows four to six feet high.

Early Flowering—Begins to flower in July and lasts until frost.

Mixed colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mammoth Perfection—This is a very fine strain producing extra large blossoms and is quite late. We can furnish White, Pink or Crimson separate at 5c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c. Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Lady Lennox—An improved type of late flowering Cosmos having immense flowers and requiring a long season to develop. Start seed early. White and Pink, each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Coleus

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, put must be kept moist. Tender annual.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemums

Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.

Coronarium—A double variety, which flowers over a long period. Blooms about an inch in diameter. Mixed Colors—5c per pkt.

Single Mixed—Fine for cutting and make a pretty display in the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Digitalis

(Fox Glove)—Produces long spikes of pink, light purple and white, tube-shaped flowers. Does well in the shade. A very stately plant, easily grown and should be in every garden. Biennial. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

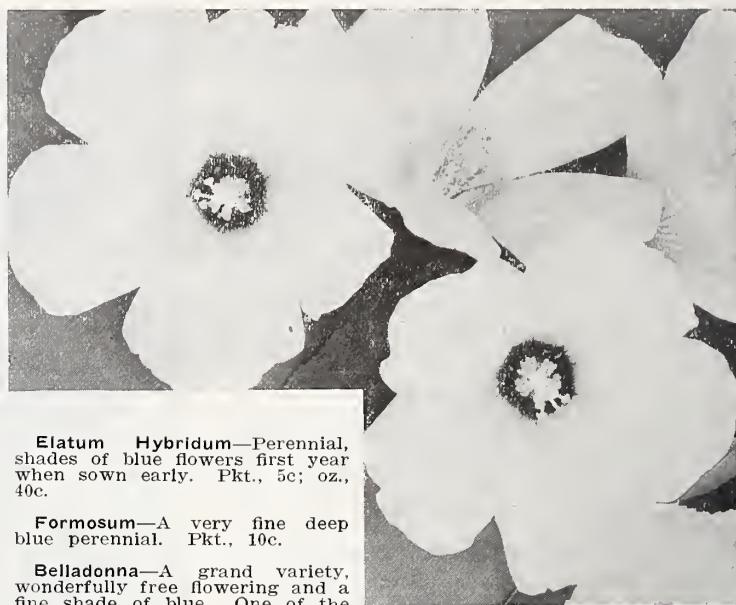
Dahlia

Easily grown from seed which sprouts rather slowly. Flowers from seed first year if started early. Fancy Mixed—10c pkt.

Delphinium

(Larkspur)—Very showy plants producing long spikes of beautiful flowers in various shades of blue. There are both hardy annual and perennial varieties.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—Hardy annual. All colors, sow early as ground is in working condition. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.



Hibiscus—Mallow Marvel

Dianthus

Fine little plants with flowers resembling Carnations. Very hardy and usually live over for several years, but bloom freely the first year. One of the easiest flowers to grow.

Chinensis fl. pl.—Double Chinese Pinks. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Hedgewigii fl. pl.—An especially fine strain with flowers of many colors and very double. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Single Mized—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)—A hardy, free-flowering annual, growing about fifteen inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Gaillardia

The annual Gaillardia is a free-flowering plant, useful alike in the garden or for cutting, having tufted blooms of yellow and reddish-brown, flowers all Summer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Perennial Gaillardia—Quite distinct from the above and one of the best bedding plants grown. It produces large, single, daisy-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and reddish-brown, with brown centers; fine for cutting. It is one of the most persistent bloomers there is. It does best in the hottest, driest location. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

(Myosotis)—A pretty, little old-fashioned perennial, producing its flowers in early Summer. Quite hardy once it is established. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;

Forget-Me-Not

Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hot-bed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Lemoine's Giant—A fancy strain with large flowers; fine. Pkt., 10c.

Globe Amaranthus

(Bachelor's Button)—A popular variety of Everlasting flower having ball-shaped blooms in many colors. Cut when fully developed and hung head down in a cool dry place for a few days, they dry nicely and will keep their form and color for many months. H. A. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hibiscus

(Marsh Mallow)—A hardy perennial flowering from seed the first year if sown early. It grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet, producing immense single flowers from mid-Summer on. The flowers resemble Giant Hollyhocks in form. We only list the "Mallow Marvels" as they are the finest of all and come in many shades of pink and crimson as well as white. Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

June 7, 1915.

The Rawlings Harrow (8½-foot) recently shipped us is just what we have been looking for for years. We use it for maintaining the dust mulch in 30 acres of orchard, and it certainly does the work quickly. The draft is very light, and with the lowheaded peach trees it is the only thing we have found that would reach way under without damaging the limbs. We could not keep house without it.

THE ROWAN COUNTY FREESTONE CO.



Dianthus



Hollyhock

A very popular hardy perennial grown everywhere and valuable for a background. Chater's Double, **Cherry Red**, **Rose**, **Yellow**, **White** or **Mixed** in many colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Allegheny Single Mixed—5c per pkt.
Choice Mixed—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Hunnemania

A plant resembling California Poppy but a much larger grower, produces large yellow flowers over a long period. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Job's Tears (Coix Lachrymae)

A grass-like annual, producing large, shiny seeds, used for many purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

A remarkable annual producing dense, rounded plants with fine green leaves and growing to a height of three feet. The foliage changes to a reddish shade towards Fall. Fine for a hedge or to outline the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Linum Rubrum

A most persistent bloomer, producing scarlet flowers about the size of a quarter. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Lobelia

This is a fine little plant for bordering larger plants or for hanging-baskets. A beautiful shade of blue. The seed is very fine and slow to start. Should be sown in boxes or hot-bed. **Crystal Palace**—Pkt., 10c.

Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru)

The well-known **Four O'Clock**. Grows freely and flowers quickly from seed. Blooms from late afternoon on through the night. Very fragrant. Roots can be taken up and stored like Dahlias, but seed is very cheap and starts readily. **Mixed Colors**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Mar-gold

One of the easiest grown annuals, furnishing all Summer long quantities of double and single flowers in shades of yellow and orange—some being striped with brown.

French Gold-Striped—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
Eldorado Yellow—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Nasturtium

One of the most popular of all annuals as every one can grow it. Sow anywhere, except in the shade. No ground is too poor to grow it. It is fine for cutting. The tall or trailing variety is a useful plant for trailing over walls or stumps, also for porch boxes or hanging-baskets. The dwarf variety forms compact bushes. Both flower all Summer.

Tall Varieties

Coquette—A fancy strain of large flowered Nasturtiums, quite distinct from the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Moonlight—Light straw-yellow; very large and fine flowering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Von Moltke—Large flowers, rich rosy red shading to rosy pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fulgens—A fine red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Yellow—A large flowered, clear yellow variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Rose—A pretty shade of rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

California Giants—Fine assortment of large flowered Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Blue Ribbon Mixed

A grand mixture of all the above and everything really good in tall Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Mixed—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Kochia

Mignonette

Everybody grows it on account of its delightful fragrance. A very hardy annual and should be sown soon as the ground can be worked. Does not transplant and should be thinned to stand six inches apart.

Sweet—The common variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

Machet—A very choice, large flowered type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Nasturtium

Dwarf Varieties

Empress of India—Has very dark reddish green foliage, with deep crimson flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Rose—A pretty shade of salmon rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Golden King—Fine orange-yellow flowers with dark purplish flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Golden Queen—The foliage of this variety is a very light yellowish-green and the flowers a clear golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cloth of Gold—Has golden-yellow leaves and bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Vesuvius—A fine large flowered variety with beautiful blooms of a salmon-pink shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Chameleon—An odd and very interesting strain, producing flowers of several colors and varied markings on one plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Pearl—A very pale yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fine Mixed—A good strain of many colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Special—One packet of each of the above named varieties, seven in all, for 25c, postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Mixed

A very fancy mixture of all the above, together with many other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Pansy

Pansy

These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the Spring or in September. Plants from the later sowings live over and flower early in the Spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

Bugnot—A very fancy strain with large flowers of perfect shape and beautifully veined. Some of the richest colors are found in this type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Cassier—Large flowers, finely blottedched and with very rich colors. Very fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Imperial—A very fancy strain; all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$6.00.

Large Flowering Mixed—Many standard varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Petunia

One of our finest bedding plants, blooming constantly from June until frost. H. A.

Giants of California

A grand strain of very large flowered Petunias in many colors—very fine. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed Colors—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Our Fall Catalog

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus and Daffodils have to be planted in the Fall. We issue a Special Fall Catalogue, fully illustrated, and which describes all kinds of bulbs and seeds for Fall planting. Send us your name and address and we will see that you receive our next issue.

Nicotiana

A very popular plant with fragrant, white star-shaped flowers. Sometimes called Flowering Tobacco. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Sanderi Hybrids

This is an improved type with many delicate shades of color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Poppies

Annual and perennial plants of very easy culture, which furnish some of the most brilliant colors in the garden. Being very hardy, they can be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is in working order and the annual varieties will flower from June on for some weeks. The perennial Oriental Poppy does not flower from seed the first year, but the Iceland will flower freely and live over for several seasons.

Tulip—Large, bright scarlet single flowers. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Shirley—The very finest strain of single Poppies. All colors from white to deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Cardinal—A double variety, which, as its name indicates, is a bright red. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Peony Flowered—Very double and fine. All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Oriental

This is extremely hardy and once established lasts for years. It produces immense scarlet single flowers four inches across and flowers in early Summer. Sow the seed **thinly**, early in the Spring and leave the plants until September before moving them to the permanent garden. The plant dies off to the ground after flowering and while ripe or dormant can be readily moved, but when making its growth in the Spring is very difficult to transplant. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

Iceland

A dainty little plant producing a tuft of leaves close to the ground from which arise wiry stems about a foot tall, producing single flowers of several colors. Flowers in early Summer and over a long period. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

Phlox Drummondii

A hardy annual with a greater range of colors than almost any other flower, and no other surpasses it in freedom of bloom. Transplants readily and as the seed is rather slow in starting, it pays to start it in a hot-bed or box in the house.

Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.



Phlox



Petunia—Giants of California



Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Sweet William

Old-time hardy perennials with dense heads of many colored flowers. Very showy and satisfactory. Easily grown.

Single and Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Sunflower

Very hardy annual plants; grown everywhere.

Stella—Grows about four feet tall and is covered with small, single flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Double California—Handsome, extremely double flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—A fine variety, double and of vigorous growth. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.

Verbena

No more attractive low-growing or trailing plants can be had. Their bright flowers and long season of bloom make them most popular. Seed starts slowly.

New Mammoth—Very large flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Separate Colors of Above—White, Pink, Scarlet and Purple. Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Vinca

Annuals used very largely for bedding, as they remain in bloom throughout the Summer, bearing many large single white and pink flowers.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 85c

Violet

The old-fashioned Sweet Violet; very fragrant. Seed starts slowly. Sow early in hot-bed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Wallflower

An old-fashioned, very fragrant flower resembling the Stock. A tender perennial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Zinnia

A most persistent bloomer and wonderfully satisfactory annual which can be grown by every one.

Giant White, Pink, Scarlet, Yellow, Mixed—Each, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Portulaca

Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. Double Mixed—Fine. Pkt., 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

An annual plant making a rank growth in one season, frequently to the height of six or eight feet, with immense leaves. Fine for the center of foliage beds or as a screen. Can be started in the house and set out soon as danger of frost is over.

Zanzibariensis—Grows to an immense size with beautiful coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Mixed Varieties—Many kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

This plant ranks with the geraniums as a bedding plant and is easily raised from seed. Long sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers in late Summer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

A very showy annual, fine for cutting and furnishing quantities of very bright blossoms all Summer long in a variety of colors. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Shasta Daisy

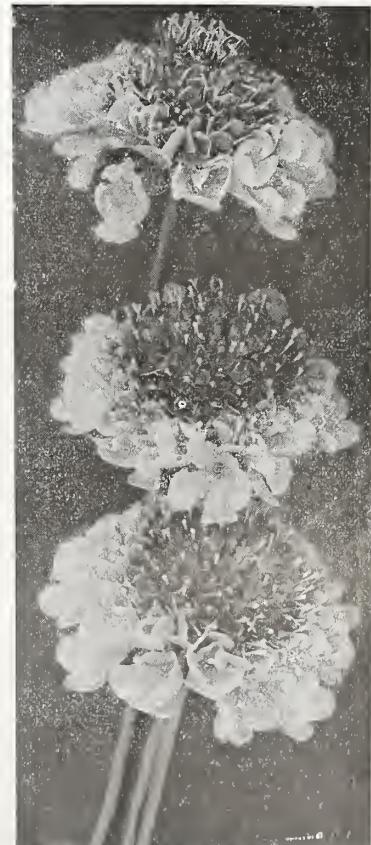
A large, white, single Daisy, grand for cutting and for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Stock (Ten Weeks)

An annual, used largely for bedding purposes, and grown in pots for Spring flowers. Has long spikes of bloom. White, pink and crimson; single and double. Very fragrant.

Princess Alice or Cut and Come Again—An improved strain, a large percentage being very double and flowering over a long period. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Dwarf German Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Scabiosa



Sweet Pea "Countess Spencer"

Sweet Peas

These are almost hardy enough to live out over Winter and they make their best growth in the cool part of the season. The only way to have them last at all, once the hot weather comes is to have them deeply rooted by that time, so plant as soon as you can stir the ground in the Spring, when it is not muddy, covering three inches. The frost will not hurt them if it should come after they are up, so plant early. They do not make much growth above ground for two or three weeks after they are up, but should be cultivated regularly. The ground can scarcely be too rich for them and they grow much better when well away from walls, the side of the house or board fences.

Plant Thinly. That is, the seeds should be at least an inch apart, two inches is better. Give plenty of water as soon as vigorous growth begins. Give the vines support just as soon as they show growth. Seed can be sown in the Fall, November being a good time. It will not make any growth until Spring, but will start soon as the frost is out.

The Countess Spencer Type

This is the largest and finest type of Sweet Peas in existence. The plants are just as vigorous and hardy as the ordinary kinds; the flowers, half again as large and as they rarely seed in this country, the vines are not weakened and flower longer. The colors are just as varied and taken all together they are by far the finest of all.

The New Spencers

The following varieties represent the finest introductions of recent date. Those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary types of Sweet Peas should try some of the Spencer Peas especially these new and improved varieties.

The seed of Spencer Sweet Peas can never be as cheap as that of the Grandiflora varieties for the reason that probably ninety per cent of the bloom falls off without setting seed. You will notice this in your own garden. You know that ordinarily to prolong the season of bloom you must keep the flowers cut for once seed is formed the plants cease flowering. Not so with these Spencer Peas, they do not set seed but keep right on blooming. Try them this year.

King White

A mammoth flower of snowy whiteness. As far ahead of White Spencer as the latter is of the regular type. Usually produced in "fours" on very long stems. No one has any conception of its beauty without having seen it growing with its luxuriant foliage, vigorous growth and wonderful freedom of bloom. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Vermilion Brilliant

An unusually fine brilliant scarlet of large size, which does not bleach in the sun. The flowers come three and four on a stem, the latter being very long and the flowers being a pure scarlet throughout. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

Grandiflora Type

These were the best until the Spencer type was introduced. They are very fine and largely used.

Blanche Burpee—A fine white, free flowering.
Dorothy Eckford—The best white of this type. Very fine.
Emily Henderson—A popular white Pea; strong grower.

Mrs. Eckford—Creamy yellow.

Mrs. E. Kenyon—Very large, cream color.

Triumph—Large, white shaded with pink.

Apple Blossom—White flushed with deep pink.

Dainty—A beauty, white with light pink edge.

Katherine Tracy—Very delicate shell pink.

Venus—Buff shaded with light pink.

Blanche Ferry—The standard "pink and white" variety.

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry—Same as above; much earlier.

Prima Donna—Very fine, deep pink.

Janet Scott—Clear rose, shaded lighter at edge of petals.

Celestial—A delicate lavender blue.

Admiration—Rosy lavender.

Flora Norton—The finest pure lavender.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—One of the popular lavender varieties.

Emily Eckford—Rosy heliotrope shaded with deep purple.

Navy Blue—The finest deep blue.

Captain of the Blues—Lighter color than the above.

Miss Willmott—Very large salmon pink.

Prince of Wales—Deep rosy carmine.

Othello—Dark maroon.

King Edward—Very fine deep red.

Queen Alexandra—A brilliant scarlet of fine form and size.

Mrs. Walter Wright—One of the rarer colors being a pinkish cream, changing to mauve when fully out.

Agnes Eckford—A beautiful light pink.

Aurora—The entire flower is flaked with salmon on a creamy-white ground.

Lord Nelson—A deeper shade of purple than "navy blue."

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Mixed

All the above and many others; very fine.

PRICE—Any of above, oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Margaret Atlee

A new shade of Pink unlike any other variety, being a glowing pink on a cream ground, a blending of colors difficult to describe and which is much admired by all who see it. The flower is of true Spencer size and form and the plants so vigorous that many "duplex" or double flowers are produced, truly a novelty worth while. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Wedgewood

This, as its name suggests, is a beautiful shade of light blue and far and away ahead of all other varieties of its color. The flowers are of good substance and invariably come four on a stem. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; oz., 90c.

Astha Ohn—A grand lavender variety.

King Edward—Very large, deep red.

Othello—Maroon.

Primrose Spencer—Pale yellow.

Captain of the Blues—Combination of light and dark purple.

Apple Blossom—A very pretty apple blossom pink.

Countess Spencer—An immense shell pink. The most popular of all.

Florence Morse—Similar to Countess Spencer except that the edges of the flower are a very light pink.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—An improved Apple Blossom; a bicolor having rose pink standard with pure white wings; very large and fine.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson—Very large flowers of a rich pink color shaded with apricot.

White Spencer—A beauty; snowy white and very large.

Mrs. Routzan—Buff shaded with pink.

Spencer Mixed

A very fine assortment of colors; the above and many others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PRICES—Any of the above except as noted—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

General List of Climbers

Balloon Vine

A rapid grower with fine white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Balsam Pear

A good climber, with dense foliage and oddly shaped fruit which is claimed to have medicinal qualities when put in alcohol or whisky. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Cobaea Scandens

This is an exceptionally fine vine, producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely. Grows rapidly to height of 20 feet. Start seed in house or in hotbed, placing it on edge and cover lightly. Transplant when weather is warm. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Cypress Vine

One of the prettiest of our smaller vines, with fine, feathery, dark green foliage and star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c.

Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean)—A free growing climber, with heavy foliage and large sprays of white and purple flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Gourds

Very rapid growers, producing odd and interesting fruit.

Small Varieties Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dipper—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dish Cloth—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Sugar Trough—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.



Moon Flower



Aristolochia—(Dutchman's Pipe)

Moon Flower

(Evening Glory)—A rapid grower, climbing some 20 feet in a season and producing large, waxy white flowers, similar to Morning Glories, 4 to 6 inches across. Very fragrant and opening about 7 o'clock in the evening. The seed is very hard and the shell should be chipped or filed until the white seed shows through and then soaked in warm water for half a day before sowing. Best sown in the house and planted out when ground is warm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Morning Glory

Imperial Japanese—Very pretty foliage and a great variety of colors in the blooms. Very useful as a screen. Sow in a sunny location and give plenty of water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Brazilian Morning Glory (Ipomea Setosa)—A remarkable grower, with beautiful foliage and pretty pink flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Makes a tropical growth. Very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Common Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)—All colors, finely mixed. Very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Hardy Climbers

The climbing plants obtainable from seed are always acceptable and very necessary, as there are always places where vines are wanted quickly and temporarily; but there are many other climbers vastly more satisfactory where one needs a vine of some kind to cover unsightly places, for a screen or for permanent decoration of verandas, etc. For such places we have the various *Ampelopsis* (the most generally used being the Boston Ivy); also *Clematis*, *Bitter Sweet*, *Dutchman's Pipe*, *Honeysuckle*, *Kudzu Vine*, etc., these all being described in another place under heading of Hardy Vines.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Under this heading will be found some of our most popular flowers.

There is nothing finer than the modern Dahlia and Gladiolus for bloom.

While the Canna furnishes us with both gorgeous bloom and tropical foliage, the Caladium is indispensable for formal beds, etc.



Peony Flowered Dahlia Geisha

Strahlenkrone—Brilliant cardinal red; early and a free bloomer. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Countess of Lonsdale—One of the best Cactus Dahlias. A beautiful salmon pink; a wonderful bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Ruth Forbes—A big flower and a beautiful clear pink in color. Very fine. 20c each; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.

Wodan—A large-flowered type of delicate salmon rose color; fine. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Winsome—A very popular white Cactus Dahlia. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Country Girl—A very fine cut-flower variety; golden-yellow, suffused with salmon. 20c each; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.

Show Dahlias

The term "Show" is applied to Dahlias of solid ball shape. The flowers are very double with cupped or quilled petals and of regular form.

Caleb Powers—Beautiful shell pink; very early and free flowering. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Queen Victoria—Clear, bright yellow variety. Always reliable. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Olympia—An immense flower, deep rose-pink, striped with crimson. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Susan—Pale shell pink; wonderfully free blooming. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Dorothy Peacock—A new variety and very popular; rose-pink, with lighter center. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

David Johnson—Very large and fine; salmon-rose color. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Willie Garrett—Rich crimson-scarlet; very free bloomer. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

W. W. Rawson—A fancy flower. Large, pure white, tinted with blue. 35c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Dreer's White—An extra fine pure white variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Dahlias

Dahlias should be planted in a sunny location. Prepare the ground thoroughly by digging it deeply, and use only a moderate amount of manure unless the ground is very poor. Water moderately. Many people think it is necessary to plant a large clump or whole root to secure a plant. This is wrong. The stem of the tuber will develop several buds, and if each of these is cut off with a portion of the root, each one will make a strong plant. Where the whole clump is planted it is necessary to thin out the shoots that grow from it in order to secure strong, stocky growth. Cover plants four inches deep. Cultivate frequently and draw up the soil about the plants. To make the plants stocky, pinch out the tops when they are about six inches high. Cut the flowers in the evening, as they last better when cut at this time. Plants should be set three feet apart. We send out strong divided roots at prices quoted.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

The newest type and the finest Dahlias that grow.

Be sure and try them.

Geisha—Almost a single flower. A beautiful combination of scarlet and gold, with bright yellow center; grand. 35c each; \$8.50 per doz., postpaid.

P. W. Jansen—A large variety; rosy salmon, overlaid with yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold—Bright crimson pink; each petal tipped with white; a beauty and a wonderful bloomer. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Queen Wilhelmina—Snowy white. Large flower and fine in every way. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Bertha Von Suttner—A beautiful salmon pink, overlaid with yellow. 35c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

Dr. Perry—One of the new ones. A large flower of rich wine-crimson color. A beauty. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid.

Cactus Dahlias

These have the long, pointed petals, some being broad, others quilled—a very showy type and most popular of all at this time.

Aurora—Very fancy flower of large size; flesh-pink shading to yellow; perfect form. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Master Carl—Of large size and clear amber color; a grand variety. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. Geo. Stevenson—Bright yellow; large flowers on long stems and very free flowering. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. E. Mawley—A pale lemon-yellow of beautiful form. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Rheinkoenig—A very large glistening white; a great bloomer. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Goliath—A fancy flower of perfect form; yellow, shaded with deep salmon. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mauve Queen—A distinct type of clear mauve color; a beauty. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Rene Cayeux—A bright geranium red and a very early bloomer. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Rev. T. W. Jamison—A very fine variety of bright mauve pink color. One of the best. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Thais—Pure white, suffused with pale mauve. A very dainty coloring and distinct. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

These are the most popular and most beautiful Dahlias.

SPECIAL LOW-PRICED COLLECTIONS

No. 6—One each of the choicest Dahlias as follows: Geisha, Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold, Countess of Lonsdale, Rheinkoenig, Dorothy Peacock, Dreer's White for \$1.25 postpaid.

No. 8—One each of the following: Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold, Delice, Souv. de Gustav Doazon, Yellow Colosse, Country Girl, Susan for 80c, postpaid.

No. 12—One each of the following: Rev. T. W. Jamison, Queen Wilhelmina, Ruth Forbes, Olympia, Mrs. Roosevelt, W. W. Rawson for \$1.10, postpaid.

Decorative Dahlias

This type is less formal than the Show Dahlia; has more substance than the Cactus, while the flowers are large, quite double, but of varied form. The petals are usually flat, on some varieties being incurved, while on others they are reflexed similar to a Zinnia.

Jeanne Charmet—This is a very pretty violet-rose colored flower; fine for cutting. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. C. W. Bassett—Pale mauve pink, very free flowering and a valuable cut-flower Dahlia. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt—One of the large flowering varieties of perfect shape, the color being a clear mauve pink. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Frank L. Bassett—Carmine-purple, of good size and fine color. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Virginia Maule—A delicate blush pink of fine form and considered by some to be finer than Mrs. Roosevelt. It is a free bloomer, the flowers being of large size on long stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Delice—The finest pink Dahlia of this type. Large and of fine form. A bright pink, suffused with lavender. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Souv. de Gustav Doazon—A grand scarlet. One of the largest of all and very free flowering. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Roosevelt—Fine for cut-flowers. Very large, with long stems and perfectly double. A delicate silvery pink. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Yellow Colosse—An immense yellow. The flowers are perfect and are produced on long stems. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Pearl de Lyon—A big, pure white flower; fine for cutting, as the flowers are produced on long stems. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

These are all named varieties and fine stock in many types and colors. Splendid value. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.



Canna, King Humbert

Fancy Mixed Dahlias

We supply Dry Roots in fine condition, and which can be shipped any time up to April 1st.

King Humbert—There are probably more plants of this variety sold each year than of any half dozen others. It is a dark bronze-leaved variety, producing immense flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet color. It is the best dark-leaved Canna ever produced. Price—15c each, postpaid; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Florence Vaughan—This is a strong grower, with green foliage and rich golden yellow flowers, dotted all over with red. Very pretty. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Madame Crozy—A popular variety, producing bright orange-scarlet flowers edged with golden-yellow. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. A. F. Conard—A beautiful salmon-pink of very large size and fine form. A grand bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Rosea Gigantea—Produces rich rose-pink flowers of immense size; green foliage. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Richard Wallace—A fine variety with green foliage and large canary-yellow flowers. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Louisana—Vivid scarlet flowers and green foliage; a beauty. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Special Offer No. 62—One each of the above grand Cannas for 90c, postpaid.

Caladiums (Elephant Ears)

One of the finest foliage plants grown and can be used as single specimens, in groups, as a border to divide lawn from garden, or as a border for taller growing plants in formal beds. This year we have bulbs of very high quality and in three sizes. The first size is immense and will produce plants of exceptional vigor.

Price—First Size—12 to 14 inches in circumference, 35c each, postpaid; 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. by express at purchaser's expense. **Second Size**—11 to 12 inches in circumference, 20c each, postpaid; 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. by express at purchaser's expense. **Third Size**—9 to 11 inches in circumference, 15c each, postpaid; 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. by express at purchaser's expense.



Caladium—"Elephant's Ears"

Zephyranthes Rosea

This is an Amaryllis which grows about six inches tall with grassy foliage and large, pure rose-pink lily-like blooms. It begins to flower shortly after its foliage is produced and continues over a long period. It is a beautiful little plant for edging flower beds or shrubbery and very easy to grow. The bulbs should be planted about the end of April, three inches deep and four inches apart. Take up in October and store in a cool dry place, as you would Gladiolus. Price, 10c each; 75c per dozen, postpaid.

Madeira Vine

A popular vine of rapid growth, making quite a dense shade. Roots, 5c each; 40c per dozen, postpaid; \$2.00 per 100 by express.

Gladiolus

This is a flower which has as great variation in color as the Pansy; is fine for garden decoration and no flower is as satisfactory for cutting, for, if cut when the first flower opens and kept in fresh water, every bud will open and this extends over a week or so. Apart from its beauty it is as easy to grow as a potato. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart from April 1st to May 15th, in this locality. They will not flower in the shade, but are not particular as to soil, of course, the richer the better, but do not use fresh manure in the ground. When cutting the flower spike, it can be cut down to within three full leaves of the ground without harming the development of the bulb. About the middle of October, dig the bulbs, cut the stems off about two inches above the bulb, shake off the soil and dry for a couple of weeks in a place free from frost. At the end of this time, both stem and old root can be rubbed off, leaving the bulbs clean. They can then be stored in paper sacks or shallow boxes until Spring.

America

The most popular Gladiolus grown today. A delicate lavender-pink, very large flower with perfect spike. 5c each; 40c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00. Postpaid.

Panama

This is of the same type as "America," only a deeper pink. The demand has been so great that there is never enough stock to go around. 10c each; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.00, postpaid.

Niagara

Another seedling of "America." A large flower and vigorous grower. A pale primrose yellow, very fine. 10c each; 90c per doz.; 50 for \$2.75, postpaid.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton

An immense flower, a beautiful shade of pink with large maroon blotch in the throat. One of the newest and finest varieties. 10c each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Chicago White

A new variety which has become very popular owing to its earliness and color. It produces a fine spike of white flowers. Very fine for cutting. 10c each; 50c per doz.; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

George Paul

A very large, deep crimson bloom; one of the showiest of all and very distinct. 90c per doz.; 50 for \$2.75, postpaid.

Golden King

A fancy yellow, of large size with dark red blotch in the throat. A very fine variety. \$1.50 per doz.; 50 for \$4.25, postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Mixed

This is an exceptionally fine mixture, giving all colors found in Gladiolus; away above the commercial mixtures usually offered. Should be planted in quantity. 40c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Special Mixed

A good mixture of standard varieties. 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c, postpaid.

Tuberoses

We only offer the "Excelsior Pearl," which is the finest of all, producing a close spike of fine double flowers. The ground cannot be too rich, and they may be placed in the hottest place in the garden and given an abundance of water. They require rather a long season and if they can be potted up, one bulb in a 4-inch pot, and started into growth a month before the season for planting out, better success will be had in flowering them. Large bulbs, 5c each; 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.



Excelsior Pearl Tuberose



Gladiolus—Mrs. Frank Pendleton

Mrs. Francis King

One of the largest and certainly the most vigorous of all. Grows to a height of four feet, with immense spikes of light scarlet flowers. 5c each; 40c per doz.; 50 for 90c, postpaid.

Europa

Considered by many the finest white ever grown. A large flower, fine stalk and a beauty in every way. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Baron Hulot

Tall grower, very vigorous and early, medium-sized flowers, fine spike. A deep purplish blue. 5c each; 50c per doz.; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

The Hardy Garden

In making our gardens, we use three classes of plants—Annuals, Perennials and Biennials. Annuals being such plants as Asters, Zinnias and Petunias, of which we sow the seed each year. They flower and mature in one season, dying at its close. Perennials and Biennials, such as produce seed, with few exceptions, do not flower until the second season from sowing the seed, but some of them do not produce seed freely, being increased by division of the root or by cuttings. Common examples of the seed-bearing plants being Columbine, Hollyhocks, Foxgloves, etc. Of the plants increased by root division we have Peonies, Iris, Day Lilies, etc. Under favorable conditions most Perennials will endure for several years, but Biennials only last until such time as they have ripened seed; in other words, plants from seed sown this year will flower next year, and if allowed to ripen seed will die; but if seed is not allowed to form, some of these plants will start new crowns at the base of the plant and if reset will live over for another year or so. Foxgloves and Canterbury Bells illustrate the type.

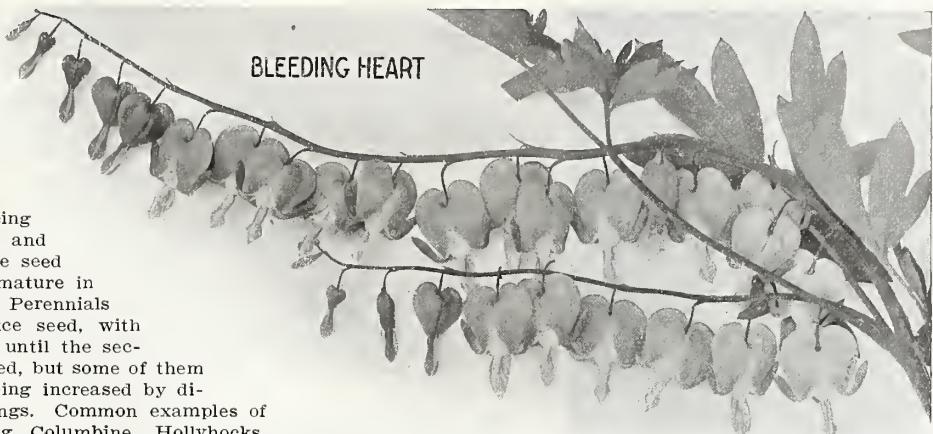
The hardy garden possesses great possibilities. We can, with a proper selection of plants, have flowers from frost to frost, plants which beautify our grounds and also furnish a wealth of bloom for house decoration. Some will grow in the hottest and driest places, others will thrive well in cool, shady places. As we expect them to remain in the same place for some time, the ground should be deeply dug and well enriched before planting, the plants should be set **firmly**, the crown or base of the plant being level with the surface of the soil. It is better to err in planting too deep rather than in shallow planting, for you will lose many plants through drying out in Summer and freezing out in Winter, if the roots are exposed. **All plants should be well watered right after planting.** It is well to keep the ground cultivated during the growing season and water the plants if there is little rain. Where plants are mulched in the Fall the work must be done with care to avoid smothering the plants. Nothing should be put over them until all active growth has ceased; and in sections where the ground freezes it is best to mulch **after** the ground freezes, the principal value in a mulch being to keep the ground an even temperature and thus prevent the frost from lifting out the plants. Generally speaking, Perennials can be set 15 to 18 inches apart, although many, after becoming established, should have more room.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We send out strong, healthy plants of flowering size—much larger than ordinarily sent. The regular "mail order" stock is just an aggravation—cheap in every sense of the word. If you once buy from us you will see the difference. All orders requested to be sent by express at purchaser's expense will be filled with "clumps"—heavy stock, and additional stock sent to help pay express charges.



Aquilegia Coerulea



BLEEDING HEART

Achillea

Perry's White—A very free flowering plant, producing small double white flowers from mid-Summer on. Grows about two feet high. Rather inclined to spread, so should be placed where it can't crowd other plants. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Aconitum

(Monkshood)—The Aconite flowers from mid-Summer on to early Fall, growing from four to six feet tall and does best in a partially shaded location. The flowers produced on long stems are a purplish blue and blue and white, and last very long in water. Price, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Aquilegia

(Columbine)—One of the first Perennials to flower and a perfect gem. The newer varieties offered are the best, growing about eighteen inches high. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Coerulea—The state flower of Colorado. A beautiful shade of blue, the finest of the columbines.

Nivea Grandiflora—A large pure white, single columbine, very free flowering and hardy.

Haylodgensis Hybrida—This is a hybrid of Coerulea and shows a great variety of colors; white, yellow, blue and shades of pink; all long spurred flowers.

Chrysanthia—A soft sulphur yellow. Comes into flower a little later than other varieties and blooms nearly all Summer. A long spurred variety.



Anemone Japonica

Chrysanthemum Maximum

A very hardy single white daisy similar to the Shasta Daisy, only harder and a trifle later in flowering; grows two or three feet high. Flowers in June and July. Heavy clumps, 25c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Baptisia Australis

A vigorous plant, resembling the Lupins. Flowers in early June, producing spikes of light blue, pea-shaped flowers on stems about 18 inches high. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Bleeding Heart

(*Dielytra*.) An old-fashioned and very popular plant, growing about 18 inches tall, with pretty foliage and delicate sprays of heart-shaped flowers. Flowers in early May. Our stock is home grown and large. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz., postpaid.

Bocconia Cordata

Plume Poppy—A very ornamental foliage plant, with blue-green leaves shaped like the oak. Grows four to five feet tall and bears plumes of greenish-white flowers. Fine for a background or for a screen. 20c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Boltonia Asteroides

A tall and late-flowering plant, resembling the Aster. Very free flowering. Flowers light pink. Height five feet. Does especially well in damp places. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Campanula (Canterbury Bell)

Campanula Single—An old-fashioned plant, a biennial, but so satisfactory one cannot do without it. The blue, pink and white blossoms coming in the early Summer and making a beautiful display. Height, two feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Campanula Persicifolia—True Perennial. The peach leaved bell flower, white and blue; flowers a little later than the Canterbury Bell and over longer period. 20c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Campanula Carpatica—A dwarf growing variety, good for the front of border; flowers nearly all Summer, blue and white. Eight inches high. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Aegopodium

Podagaria Variegata—A splendid low growing plant for covering waste places or for bordering shrub beds, etc.; has neat, green foliage, bordered with white. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Amsonia

One of the earliest perennials. Grows about two feet high, producing heads of pale blue flowers and has willow-like foliage, which looks well throughout the season. Flowers in early May. Price, 20c each; \$2.25 per doz., postpaid.

Alba—A pure white flower. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Anemone

The Japanese Anemone is one of the last flowers to bloom. It grows two to three feet tall, the flowers rather resembling single roses; a beautiful flower.

Queen Charlotte—A beautiful pink, resembling apple blossoms. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Alba—A pure white flower. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Anthemis Kelwayii

One of the Daisy family and extremely hardy; will grow in dry exposed places where other plants will not thrive. Grows about two feet tall, covered with sulphur-yellow blossoms 1½ inches across. Flowers all summer. 15c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Anchusa Italica

(*Dropmore Variety*.) Like a giant forget-me-not. The plant grows three to five feet high and becomes a perfect mass of bright blue flowers. No plant is more effective. Blooms in early Summer and continues for several weeks. 20c each; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.



Chrysanthemum Maximum

Calimeris Incisa

Another plant resembling the hardy Aster in form of flower. It grows about two feet tall and is covered in early June with masses of light lavender flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Centaurea Montana

Hardy Corn Flower—Has bright blue flowers and is in bloom the entire Summer. Valuable for the front of a border, as it only grows about a foot high and the foliage always looks well. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.



Single Campanula

Delphinium

(English Larkspur)—There is no finer perennial than this, with its tall, graceful spikes of flowers in all shades of blue. It grows three to four feet high, even higher when well established. Flowers in June and again in the Fall if the first spikes are cut down as soon as they are through blooming. Do not mulch, as it is liable to rot the crown of the plants. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Dianthus

(Hardy Pinks)—These are the old grass pinks in improved form. Very hardy, but need to be taken up, pulled apart and reset about September of every other year.

Homer—A dwarf variety with pretty fringed pink flowers.

White Reserve—Similar in growth to the above but pure white in color.

Cyclops Clove—An improved form of the old clove pink. Wonderfully free flowering and very fragrant. Single blooms in various shades of pink.

Deltoides—This is a creeper-evergreen, and in early Summer is covered with masses of dainty little blossoms about half an inch across; single and identical with the clove pink except in size. Any of the above 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Dictamnus

(Gas Plant)—A fine hardy plant with peculiar fragrant foliage and pretty rosy pink flowers in spikes in June. It requires an open sunny position and does better after becoming established, growing about three feet high. We only grow the large-flowering variety Caucasicus. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Digitalis

(Fox Glove)—A very stately and beautiful plant, growing three to four feet tall, flowering in early June and producing long spikes of drooping pink, white and dull purple flowers. Grows well in the shade. 20c each, \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Desmodium

(Lespedeza)—Sometimes called "Sweet Pea Bush." It produces in July and August great masses of pea-shaped rosy crimson flowers. Grows into a compact bush about three feet high and the same in breadth. Large plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Doronicum

An extremely hardy plant producing very pretty daisy-shaped, golden yellow blossoms on long stems, in early Summer and flowers for some weeks. Will grow in sun or shade. The foliage dies off after the plants have flowered. Starts again towards Fall. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

Funkia

(August Lily)—Plants with large fleshy leaves and sprays of lily-like blossoms in late Summer. Some have foliage prettily variegated. All

do best in partial shade and if given plenty of water.

Grandiflora—The largest variety. Has white flowers. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Minor Alba—A rather dwarf grower. The freest flowering of all. Has white flowers. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

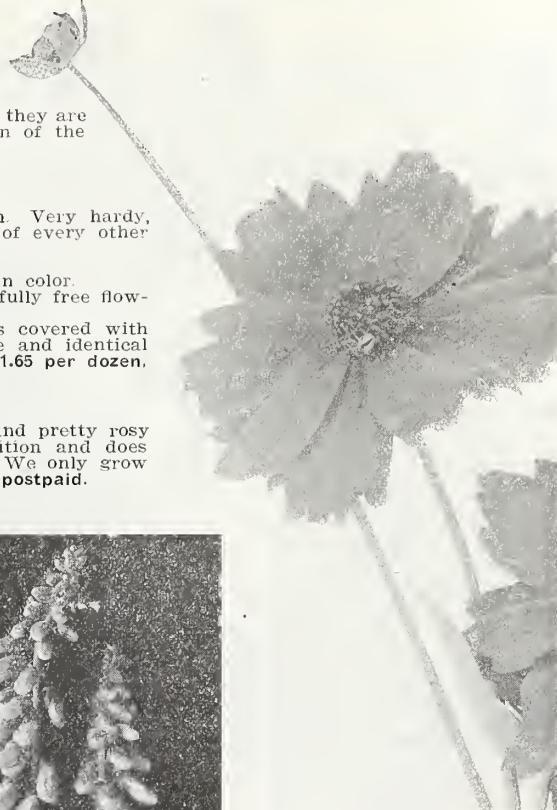
Media Variegata—The leaves of this variety are rather small and variegated with white. A very pretty plant for bordering beds. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Gaillardia Grandiflora
A plant which will thrive in the hottest and sunniest part of the garden, bearing a profusion of yellow and brown daisy-like flowers of large size. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Geum

Very hardy and most persistent bloomers. The foliage is pretty and the plants are desirable on account of their brilliant scarlet flowers, there being few flowers of this color. We only grow the improved variety, "Mrs. Bradshaw," this being by far the finest of all, having very large double flowers which are produced the greater part of the Summer. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Doronicum



Coreopsis



Digitalis or Foxglove

Grasses

Eulalia Gracillima—Makes a fine appearance with its narrow drooping foliage of bright green color. Grows rapidly and soon forms a large clump. Large roots, 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—This variety has long narrow leaves, light green, striped with white and yellow. Very showy. Large roots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Eulalia Zebrina—Differs from the above in that the blades are banded across the leaf with yellow instead of lengthwise. Large roots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Arrenatherum Bulbosum—A very pretty little tufted grass, growing about six inches high, the leaves being bright green striped with white. Fine for border purposes, as it does not spread rapidly. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Gypsophila

A popular plant producing sprays of tiny white flowers, very useful for bouquets, combining well with other flowers. We only grow the double variety. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Helianthus

Multiflora Plena—Finest hardy double sunflower, double as a dahlia. Grows four feet high and produces quantities of flowers, the latter about two and one-half inches in diameter. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.



Hibiscus—Mallow Marvel

Hemerocallis

(Lemon Lily)—Sometimes called "Day Lillies," as the flowers only last one day, but there being many buds the plants bloom for some time. They are fragrant and fine in the garden or for home decoration.

Flava—Light yellow, very strong grower and satisfactory in every way; two feet tall. Flowers in May. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Dumontieri—A dwarf growing, early flowering variety, with deep yellow flowers. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Florham—The finest of all, having immense deep golden yellow flowers five inches across during the latter part of June and on into July. The latest to bloom. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Hibiscus

(Marsh Mallow)—Tall growing plants with flowers resembling single Hollyhocks, only much larger. Flowers in the late Summer and will grow four to five feet high if watered, which they should be, as they are marsh plants.

Crimson Eye—Large white flower with crimson center. Very large plants. 25c each, postpaid.

Mallow Marvels—Very large, all colors from white to deep red. Extra fine. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Hypericum

A very free flowering, shrubby Perennial, producing single golden-yellow, waxy looking flowers, resembling single roses. It grows about 18 inches tall and flowers for some weeks. It is almost evergreen, retaining its foliage until Xmas. 25c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.



Hemerocallis (Lemon Lily)

Hollyhock

Familiar to all and indispensable. The newer varieties are very fine. We offer Chater's Double Mixed and Allegheny Single Mixed. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Lathyrus

(Hardy Sweet Pea)—A very vigorous and hardy plant. Suitable for low trellises or for trailing over old stumps, etc. Flowers all Summer. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

White Pearl—A grand large flowering variety producing large clusters of pure white flowers. 30c each; postpaid.

Lily of the Valley

Too well known to require any description. Will grow in shady places, but does better where there is some sunlight during the day. Set three inches deep. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Iris

Following Prices are for Strong Plants, Postpaid.

Florentine—This is extremely early, very large and perfect. A rampant grower, with flowers of a pale lavender shade, almost white, and very fragrant. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen.

Macrantha (Amas)—A mid-season variety, growing about fifteen inches tall and producing immense purple flowers. Rare. 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

King of Iris—An Iris of great beauty, the standards being a bright copper color, the falls deep reddish-brown. The flowers are very large, borne on stems fifteen inches high. 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Princess Victoria Louise—A very strong grower and free bloomer. Standards sulphur yellow, falls rich plum color. A showy variety, with large flowers. 30c each; \$2.75 per dozen.

Lohengrin—One of the finest, having splendid spikes of bloom, the flowers being very large and of a delicate lavender color, shaded with pink. 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Ingeborg—An early variety, growing a foot high and producing very large perfectly formed white flowers, resembling the Florentine. 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Her majesty—An improved "Queen of May" and the nearest to a pink Iris of any we have. Very fine. 30c each; \$2.75 per dozen.

Madam Pacquette—A bright purplish crimson. Very free flowering. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen.

Fairy—A tall variety, which has beautiful blush white flowers, shaded with lavender towards the center. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mrs. Alan Gray—A variety which we have not tested, but which is described as a pale pink. Single roots, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Mrs. H. Darwin—One of the older varieties, but very fine and a wonderful bloomer. White, with lavender veining toward the center. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Reuthe—A large flower, white, shaded with lavender; somewhat like Madam Chereau. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

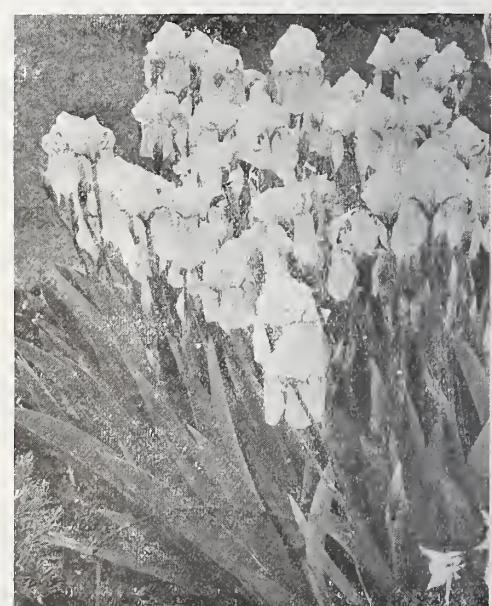
Madam Chereau—A grand variety, always in demand. Very tall and of formal growth. The flowers are daintily frilled, being white, with clear lavender border. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Aurea—Rather late, growing about eighteen inches tall and producing flowers of a clear rich yellow color. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Darius—A large flower, the standards being light yellow, the falls purple, edged with yellow. Very fine. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Sans Souci—A very free flowering variety. The standards are a bright yellow, the falls rich brown. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Celeste—A clear light lavender of good size. Very free flowering. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Florentine Iris

Japanese Iris

We have one of the finest assortments of these in the country, ranging from pure white through shades of lavender and blue to deep purple and crimson. The names and descriptions are always confusing. Send us your orders, specifying colors you prefer, and we will send you a choice assortment—all good ones. We do not grow common varieties and of our fifteen varieties each is distinct. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Siberian Iris

We have two very fine varieties of this type—"Snow Queen," a large pure white variety, and "Orientalis Superba," a deep blue. Price of either, 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Iris Pumila

The old-fashioned dwarf iris, so often used for borders. Grows about six inches tall and produces large purple flowers, which come with the daffodils. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.



Siberian Iris

Lythrum Roseum

Perry's Variety—A strong grower, producing spikes of deep pink flowers in June. Grows about three feet high. Requires plenty of water to do well. Fine for moist situations. 30c each; \$3.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Montbretia

A Summer-flowering bulb which is hardy if mulched well late in the Fall. It is a very bright and showy plant, flowering a long time and producing **Excelsum** slender spikes of yellow, orange and red blossoms. Not at all common, and should be planted much more freely. We only list the better varieties.

Excelsior—A variety having large, flat, pure yellow, velvety flowers. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100, postpaid.

Geo. Davison—Large, wide open flowers of a glistening pure yellow color, on stems 3 to 4 feet high. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

Lord Nelson—The darkest color of all Montbretias, being a deep orange scarlet; grows 3½ feet high, the individual flowers being 2½ inches across. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Vesuve—A beautiful shade of light red with yellow throat. New. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100, postpaid.



Japanese Iris "Gold Bound"

Tigrinum Splendens (**Tiger Lily**)—An old standby and very hardy; will grow in sun or shade, flowering in July. Orange red, with brown spots. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Excelsum (**Testaceum**)—This is a grand Lily, growing from three to four feet high when established, producing from three to twelve beautifully reflexed flowers, a rich buff color, delicately spotted. Flowers shortly after **Candidum**. Does best in partial shade and should be mulched well Summer and Winter. 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Elegans—An early flowering dwarf lily, extremely hardy and bearing clusters of upright orange-red flowers. Not particular as to soil or location. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Colchicum (Szovitzianum)—There is some question as to the difference between this lily and **monadelphum**. The latter is not quite so large and a deeper yellow.

Colchicum is a pale yellow, with petals slightly reflexed and very waxy looking. Grows about three feet high, flowering in June. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

croceum—One of the upright flowered lilies, growing about two feet high, having large heads of rich orange colored flowers. Will grow anywhere. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Monarda

Cambridge Scarlet—**Bergamot** or **Horse Mint**—A handy plant of which both foliage and flower are fragrant, the latter being a deep scarlet. Should be in every garden, as red flowers are scarce. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Stone County, Ark.

I had a few seeds from your house this year and all of them were fine. I expect to give you a full order this coming year.

MRS. SAVAGE MABRY.



Pyrethrum Hybridum

Platycodon

(Chinese Bellflower) — Plants with large fleshy roots, which start into growth late in the Spring. They produce white and blue bell-shaped flowers very freely over a long period, flowering from late June on. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Plumbago Larpentæ

(Lead Plant) — A dwarf trailing plant, suitable for the front of the border, growing about six inches high and having many deep blue flowers during Summer and Fall. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Polemonium

A dwarf-growing plant, with pretty foliage and covered in early Summer with sprays of light blue flowers. Hardy and very effective. Height, one foot. We offer the best variety — "Richardsonii." 20c each; \$1.65 per doz., postpaid.

Pyrethrum

P. Hybridum — A plant every one should grow. Sometimes called "Pink Daisy," although it varies from white to deep crimson. Flowers in early June and furnishes a wealth of daisy-like flowers, exceptionally fine for cutting. One and one-half feet tall. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

P. Uliginosum — Giant Oxeye or Marsh Oxeye. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and produces quantities of white daisy-shaped flowers in late Summer. Contrasts well with the purple Asters. Fine for cutting. Needs plenty of water. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Omphalodes Verna

Sometimes called Creeping Forget-me-not, bearing in early Spring pretty deep blue flowers with white throats. Does best in a partially shaded position. 15c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Orobus Lathyroides

An early flowering plant of the Pea family, producing numerous spikes of blue flowers on stems about a foot high. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Pachysandra Terminalis

A low-growing plant, with waxy leaves: used largely as a ground covering in semi-shaded places. Only grows a few inches tall. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Peony

The modern Peony is the finest hardy plant we have. It will grow and flower freely in any place that isn't shady. The roots should be set so that the white buds about the crown of the plant are never over three inches below the surface. It is well to prepare the ground thoroughly and, of course, the richer it is made the better results you will get. Well decayed manure is best to use and a good mulch of about six inches of this every fall will help greatly, especially when dug in soon as the plants show growth in the spring. All prices are postpaid.

Tenuifolia — A variety growing about a foot high, with fern-like foliage, flowering early in Spring. We can furnish the Scarlet variety only. 40c each.

Officinalis — The old-fashioned red "Piney." The first large peony in bloom. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Festiva Maxima — A very large double white; a strong grower and immensely popular. Splendid for cut flowers or garden decoration. Early. 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Avalanche — One of the most beautiful Peonies ever produced. A little later than Festiva Maxima, a fuller, more globe-shaped bloom, very free flowering and grand in every way. 75c each; heavier plants, \$1.50 each.

Marie Lemoine — The latest White to flower. Of very stiff, formal growth, producing big, creamy white, very double flowers six to eight inches across. Comes after all other white Peonies are gone. 75c each.

Baroness Schroeder — This is one of the newer varieties and pronounced by many to be the finest peony in existence. It produces immense fragrant blooms, pure white when fully open, and is a tall, very strong grower. Late. One-year roots. \$2.25 each.

Eugenie Verdier — A pale Hydrangea pink, fragrant; a tall grower, free bloomer and a beauty in every way. Early. Two-year roots, \$1.50 each.

Papaver (Poppy)

Oriental — The big, hardy scarlet Poppy. Once it is established it flowers very freely in early June. Two or three feet high. It dies to the ground after flowering and makes a new growth again in August, which remains green all Winter. It can readily be moved when dormant, but in active growth should never be disturbed. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Pardanthus

(Blackberry Lily) — Lily-like flowers of bright orange color during July, which are followed by heads of black seed which resemble blackberries, hence the name. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Peony Avalanche

The modern Peony is the finest hardy plant we have. It will grow and flower freely in any place that isn't shady. The roots should be set so that the white buds about the crown of the plant are never over three inches below the surface. It is well to prepare the ground thoroughly and, of course, the richer it is made the better results you will get. Well decayed manure is best to use and a good mulch of about six inches of this every fall will help greatly, especially when dug in soon as the plants show growth in the spring. All prices are postpaid.

Edulis Superba — The earliest Chinese peony. Very large rose pink, of delightful fragrance. A beauty. 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Modeste Guerin — A very deep pink, early, fragrant and a most reliable grower and bloomer. One-year roots, 85c each.

La Martine (Giganthea) — An enormous pale lilac rose bloom, fragrant, tall and a strong grower. Early. 85c each.

Pierre Dessert — Very large deep crimson purple. The largest red peony. Early, strong grower and free bloomer. One-yr. roots, \$1.50 each.

Couronne d'Or — A grand, late white Peony. Fragrant, a strong grower and extremely reliable. 55c each.

La Tulipe — A mid-season variety of great beauty. White with pale lilac shading, flecked with crimson. 60c each.

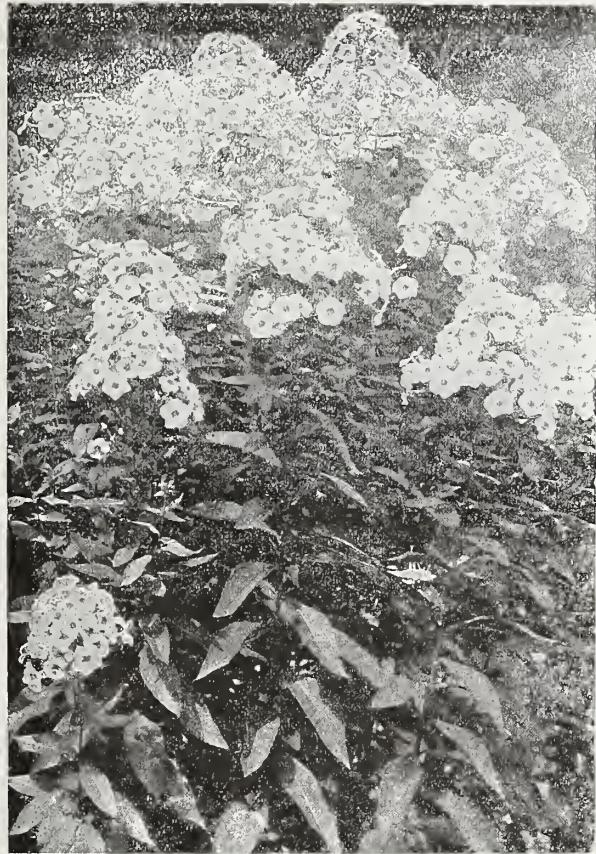
Livingstone — Exceptionally fine light rose pink, very late. \$1.00 each.

Felix Crousse — A beautiful red mid-season variety. The best red. \$1.00 each.

Delachei — Deep violet crimson, late, fine flower. 50c each.



Peony Avalanche



Phlox R. P. Struthers

Rudbeckia

(Cone Flower)—The hardiest plants in our collection, growing and flowering under the most adverse conditions when once established.

R. Purpurea (The Purple Cone Flower)—Fine for either garden or house decoration. Flowers from July to September. Grows three feet high. Flowers a purplish pink, very lasting and effective. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

R. Laciniata (Golden Glow)—A very popular plant, bearing double yellow flowers resembling dahlias; grows four to six feet tall. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Salvia Azurea

A hardy sage, growing three feet tall, and producing in late Summer long sprays of flowers of a beautiful shade of blue. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Shasta Daisy

The big white Daisy so popular everywhere for cutting. Flowers very large in June; 18 inches tall. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Stokesia

(Corn Flower Aster)—A dwarf plant about a foot high, producing large lavender flowers similar to the Single Corn Flower, only much larger; blooms for several weeks. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Sweet William

An old favorite and always in demand. The newer varieties are very fine; mixed colors only. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Phlox

The hardy perennial Phlox is probably the most popular of all perennials. There is no other plant which furnishes such masses of bloom nor as varied colors as the Phlox. It grows finely in full sunlight and will do well in partial shade. Any good soil is suitable, but of course the richer the better; and to have good Phlox, you must water it freely. When they have been in one place for several years they send up many small flower stalks and should be taken up in early Fall or Spring, divided and reset. Price, unless noted, 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Miss Lingard—A distinct type, flowering very early and producing long spikes of pure white flowers with small pink eye. Exceptionally strong grower and needs plenty of water. Flowers a long time.

Henry Murger—A tall variety and very handsome. White, with large rose eye, large head and the individual bloom is also extra fine.

Mrs. Jenkins—Wonderfully free flowering and medium early. Pure white; very large.

Pantheon—Tall, deep rose; very large heads.

Athis—Tall grower; fine heads of bright pink flowers; very showy.

R. P. Struthers—A splendid grower. A deep salmon pink with dark eye. A very fine variety and always admired.

Eclaireu—Earlier than most varieties, both individual flower and head are very large; a purplish crimson, flushed with white.

Elizabeth Campbell—Very fine salmon pink, with dark eye. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Gefion—A light peach-blossom pink of large size. 25c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

W. C. Egan—One of the most beautiful of all—a delicate lilac pink. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Phlox Subulata

A creeping variety, very fine for the front of a border, flowering in May. White and pink. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Phlox Divaricata—Perry's Variety

Very fine for early blooming, growing well in sun or partial shade; heads are borne on stems about a foot high, the flowers being a pretty lavender blue. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Phlox Ovata Caroliniana

The purest pink of all the early Phlox, and a beauty; similar in growth to the Divaricata. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Thalictrum

Pretty plants with finely cut foliage and large heads of fluffy flowers.

Adiantifolium—This variety has foliage very much like Maiden Hair Fern, with greenish-white flowers in June. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Dipterocarpum—Plants of vigorous growth, producing its handsome heads of mauve flowers on stems four feet high. Very effective. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Delayvayi—Another very beautiful variety, with lilac flowers and handsome foliage. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Veronica

Longifolia Subsessilis—A plant producing long spikes of deep blue flowers in late Summer; grows about 18 inches high; requires plenty of water to do its best. Comes at a time when there are few flowers in bloom. 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Ruestris—A creeping plant, growing about six inches high and covered with small spikes of bright blue flowers in June. It forms a perfect sod and when in bloom is very effective. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Yucca

(Spanish Bayonet)—An evergreen plant, having grass-like foliage and flowering in June. The bell-shaped creamy white flowers are borne on tall spikes and are very showy. Large plants, 50c each, prepaid.



Veronica Longifolia



HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

WHEN shrubs are received, if you cannot plant immediately, remove from the package and heel in; that is, dig a deep trench and place the plants in it, covering thoroughly with soil and watering if the ground is dry. When planting shrubs the ground should be deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure. It is not advisable to use fresh manure. If nothing else is available, plant shrubs and mulch with this, taking care not to put it too close to the stems. In a month or so this can be worked into the soil. Shrubs and trees should all be set a little deeper than they were in the nursery. One can usually see the ground line on the stem, the bark being lighter, and set a little deeper than this. Dig the holes deep enough and wide enough and have loose soil in the bottom for the roots to rest in. **Don't cramp the roots.** Set the plant in the hole and fill

in about half the loose soil. Take the plant by the stem and chuck it up and down to get the soil well in about the roots. Put in balance of the soil and pack firmly about the stem, using the foot to press it close. Water thoroughly if the ground is at all dry. Practically all shrubs should be cut back hard, leaving only about one-third of the wood. Trees should be shortened back quite close to the main branches. **This is very important.** All stock transplanted has received a serious check at the roots and the latter are not in shape to nourish the full top; therefore, don't fail to cut back as directed. Planting can be done as long as there is no frost in the ground.

We send out fine bushy shrubs, all too large to mail. Prices given are for all plants securely packed and delivered at express or freight office, delivery charges to be paid by purchaser.

Althea

(Rose of Sharon)—Very formal and erect growers. Do not combine well with other shrubs. Have a greater variety of colors than any other shrubs. Bloom in late Summer, producing flowers similar to Hollyhocks, both double and single; makes a fine hedge. We list the best varieties.

Ardens—Double, blue.

Jean d'Arc—Double, white.

Rubis—Single, red.

Duc de Brabant—Double, red.

Elegantissima—Double, variegated.

3 to 4 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Amygdalis Nana

(Double Flowering Almond)—An old favorite, flowering very early in the Spring, the pink and white double flowers being produced all along the branches and appearing before the foliage. Height, 3 feet. Can furnish either white or pink. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Amorpha Fruticosa

False Indigo—Has leaves much resembling the Honey Locust; grows four to six feet high and flowers in mid-Summer, producing spikes of purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Buddleia

Aralia Pentaphylla

A very fine hardy shrub for mass planting or for use on banks or slopes. Its flowers are insignificant, but the leaves are very pretty, resembling the Virginia creeper in form and remain on the bush until late in the season. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Azalia Amoena

While this is an evergreen shrub and quite distinct from any others, in this list we place it here that it may be more readily found. It is a low-growing, bushy shrub, with small dark green leaves, and is covered in early Spring with a multitude of cerise flowers. Probably the hardestiest of all Azalias, and adapts itself to conditions under which other varieties would not thrive. Fine, bushy stock, 12 inches in diameter. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 for 10.

Buddleia Veitchiana

Sometimes called Summer Lilac. A late flowering shrub, blooming from July on to Fall. Grows about four feet tall and produces long sprays of violet mauve flowers; usually dies to the ground each Winter, but makes such strong growth from the root that it gives a good account of itself each year; very fine. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Berberis (Barberry)

Berberis Thunbergii, or Japanese Barberry, is more largely used than any other shrub, being absolutely hardy everywhere, growing in sun or shade and especially valuable as a border for taller growing shrubs. Also used as a low growing hedge plant and for outlining walks or drives; foliage is very pretty and remains green until late Fall. The flowers are insignificant, but red berries are produced which hang on the bush all Winter. 18 inch, bushy, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.; 24 inch, bushy, \$2.00 per doz.

Berberis Purpurea—The purple-leaved barberry. An upright grower and one of the few shrubs with colored foliage. The leaves have a rich purple shade which is held throughout the season. Fine for combining with *Philadelphus Aurea* (Golden Syringa), where color contrast is desired. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Benzoin

Lindera Benzoin—Spice Bush. Very early in the Spring the branches of this shrub are covered with tiny yellow blossoms, even before the leaves appear. These are followed by red berries which with the highly colored foliage give a very pretty effect in the Fall. A good shrub for moist places. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Callicarpa

One of the most satisfactory berried shrubs we have. Makes a very bushy growth about three feet tall and in the Fall is covered with quantities of bright violet colored berries arranged all along the branches. Even when frozen back new growth is made from the root which develops the berries before frost. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Calycanthus

Carolina Allspice—An old-time shrub, producing in early Summer dark chocolate colored flowers of delightful fragrance. The bushes become quite large and are of upright growth. 2 to 3 feet, 30 each; \$3.00 per doz.

Caryopteris

(*Blue Spiraea*)—Sometimes classed as a perennial as its growth is much the same as that of *Buddleia* in that it usually dies back each Winter, coming out from the root again in the Spring. It grows three feet high and blooms very freely in late Summer and Fall. The flowers are a rich lavender blue and are produced the whole length of the branches. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Cercis (Red Bud)



Cornus Florida

Ceanothus

New Jersey Tea—A pretty little shrub with small white flowers in early Summer. Does well in partial shade. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Variety—Gloire de Versailles—This is a very distinct variety flowering over a long period and having bright blue trusses of bloom. 2 feet, 50c each.

Cercis (Red Bud)

Canadensis—This is the Judas Tree. A native of this country and one of the finest of all flowering trees. It blooms when only six or eight feet tall but does not show its real beauty until it has been established several years. In early Spring before the leaves appear it is completely covered with pea-shaped, reddish-purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Japonica—Very similar to the above but of dwarfer growth; more of a shrub and very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Chionanthus

White Fringe—A large shrub; in time becoming a small tree. In early Summer is covered with long pendent clusters of peculiar white flowers from which it derives its name "white fringe." 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Clethra

Sweet Pepper Bush—A rather slow growing shrub of upright growth, producing spikes of white flowers in early Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Cornus (Dogwood)

Strong growing shrubs and small trees used extensively in ornamental planting. The C. Florida and Florida Rubra being very beautiful.

Cornus Florida

This native tree is one of the most beautiful of all for ornamental planting, flowering as it does before the leaves appear and being covered with large four-petaled blossoms. It is rather difficult to get started but when once established becomes more beautiful each year. It is not advisable to set out plants of large size but as the tree flowers when quite small it soon becomes very attractive. Always plant in the Spring. Price of *Cornus Florida* (white), 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each. *Cornus Florida Rubra* (pink flowering Dogwood), 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Cornus Mascula—Cornelian Cherry. A pretty shrub with small yellow flowers appearing very early in the Spring. These are followed by red fruit which hangs on the bushes until quite late, making a very pretty effect in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Cornus Siberica—A very vigorous shrub suitable for mass planting. Flowers insignificant, but bark being red the shrub is frequently planted for Winter effect. It will grow where many other shrubs will not thrive and does well in shady places. Will stand severe pruning and does better if cut back severely in the Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.



Cydonia (Japan Quince)

California Privet

A shrub that is used very largely for hedges, being the most satisfactory variety for this purpose. Should be planted in double rows a foot apart. Set "hit and miss" to form a thick growth at the base. Should be cut off to four inches above the ground when first planted. After the first year's growth can be pruned in June. 18 to 24 inches, per 100, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 per 100.

Corylus (Hazel)

Avelina Purpurea—This is a beautiful shrub with purple foliage held throughout the season and is the best of all shrubs of its color. Of rather slow growth and does not come into leaf as early as many other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Cotoneaster

C. Simonsii—An erect, attractive shrub with small leaves which are almost evergreen and quantities of small red berries which hang on well into Winter. 1 to 2 feet, 25c each.

C. Microphylla—A dwarf, almost prostrate, shrub, valuable for rockeries and borders; has small, deep green evergreen foliage and produces small bright red berries, which hang on all Winter. 1 to 2 feet, 40c each.

Cydonia (Japan Quince)

A bushy shrub, growing several feet high and producing, close to the branches, beautiful deep red blossoms before the leaves appear. Our first shrub to flower.

C. Alba Grandiflora—Similar to the above only that it produces very large pure white flowers. 2 feet, 40c each.

C. Jap. Umbillica Rosea—This variety produces beautiful pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Desmodium Penduliflorum

"Sweet Pea Shrub"—The latest shrub to bloom; grows about three feet high; the flowers are a deep rosy crimson, very freely produced in long sprays. Plant dies to the ground each Winter, but is perfectly hardy. Attracts much attention when in bloom. Large plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



Deutzia "Pride of Rochester"



Deutzia Gracilis

Daphne (Garland Flower)

Cneorum—A low, prostrate evergreen plant with fragrant pink flowers in early Spring; somewhat resembling Trailing *Arbutus*. Clumps, 50c each.

Deutzia

A very attractive shrub, doing especially well in this section. Flowers very freely.

Crenata—*Pride of Rochester*—A tall growing shrub, flowering in June; rather later than most shrubs and covered with racemes of white flowers. Very effective. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Crenata Rosea—Similar to the above, except that flowers are light pink. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Gracilis—A very dwarf shrub, useful for planting in front of taller varieties. Pure white, and flowers in early June. 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Diervilla (Wiegelia)

Wonderfully satisfactory, as it never fails to flower and is a mass of bloom in early June. The branches form a perfect wreath, covered with trumpet-shaped flowers.

Rosea—The finest of all. Wonderfully free flowering and a beautiful shade of pink. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Eva Raethke—Quite distinct from other varieties; not as compact a grower, but very free flowering, the bloom being a beautiful brilliant crimson; flowers for several weeks. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Euonymous

Very interesting shrubs or small trees, with handsome foliage and pretty crimson berries in the Fall.

E. Alatus—Cork-barked Euonymous. Especially interesting on account of its peculiar bark. The flowers are insignificant, but are followed by very pretty berries which hang on a long time, and the foliage assumes very bright colors towards Fall. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; 2 to 3 feet 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

E. Radicans—An evergreen trailer or vine suitable for a ground cover, border or for covering walls, etc. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

E. Radicans Variegata—Same as the above, but the foliage is bordered and blotched with white. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

Exochorda (Pearl Bush)

A very fine shrub, growing six to eight feet tall, and covered with large white blossoms in May. One of the best shrubs of its season. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora

Forsythia

A noticeable shrub, as it blooms very early, producing bright yellow flowers all along the branches before the leaves appear. Very hardy.

Intermedia—The hardiest and best variety of upright growth. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Suspensa—The Weeping Forsythia. It grows more like a vine than a shrub. Can be trained up on a trellis or against a wall, making a very pretty effect; also fine for slopes. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Hamamelis (Witch Hazel)

The last shrub to bloom. Rather coarse grower and suitable for mass planting, making a fine showing with its peculiar yellow bloom, which opens as the leaves are ripening in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

Hydrangea

This is one of the most popular of all shrubs, the large heads of bloom being very attractive and the plants always give a good account of themselves. Require plenty of water to do their best.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora—A shrub which blooms after all the Spring flowering varieties are over. It becomes very bushy and will stand cutting back right to the ground each year, the flower heads being produced on the new wood. The flowers come on in succession and last a long time, making this one of our most valuable shrubs. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$3.25 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora—A grand shrub, flowering in late Summer and producing immense heads of bloom. Like the above, this will stand severe pruning, and larger flowers are produced when branches are cut back. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen. Standard (tree shape) 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Hydrangea Quercifolia—Oak-leaved Hydrangea. Not as hardy as the other varieties. Has peculiar oak-shaped leaves and flat clusters of flowers in late Summer, the leaves usually coloring prettily in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Hypericum Moserianum

Very free flowering low growing shrub with beautiful golden-yellow flowers resembling single roses. The plants are very graceful and retain their foliage right up to severe frosts, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height and are very fine for the front of a border. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Forsythia

Ilex Verticillata

Black Alder or Deciduous Holly—A pretty shrub with bright glossy green foliage and quantities of red berries late in the Fall. One of the best berried shrubs we have. 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Itea Virginica

Virginian Willow—A native of the South, having willow-like foliage and in June covered with spikes of fragrant white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ligustrum (Privet)

L. Ibota—One of the hardiest varieties of rather spreading growth. Good for mass planting or for hedges. 2 feet, bushy, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

L. Ovalifolium—California Privet—Used more than any other shrub for hedges. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 per 100. This is very fine stock.

L. Amurense—Amoor River Privet—A very fine almost evergreen variety. Makes a good hedge and is suitable for mass planting with other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Some things essential to the Success of your Trees and Shrubs

Lime-Sulphur Solution

This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

Lime-Sulphur solution is being largely used as a Summer spray now, especially in mixtures with Arsenate of Lead. When used for a Summer spray, one pound to 30 gallons of water are about the proportions. Qt. 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 60c; 5 gals., \$1.75; 25 gals., \$5.00; bbl. (about 50 gals.) \$8.00. Special prices in large lots.

Arsenate of Lead

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either in paste form to be diluted with water, (3 lbs. to 50 gallons), or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Paste Form Arsenate of Lead—Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 15c per lb.; 25 lbs., 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 10c per lb.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 25c per lb.; 25 lbs., 22c per lb.; 100 lbs., 19c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture is made by using one pound of Arsenate of Lead (paste) to six to ten pounds of Bordeaux Mixture.

Bordeaux Mixture

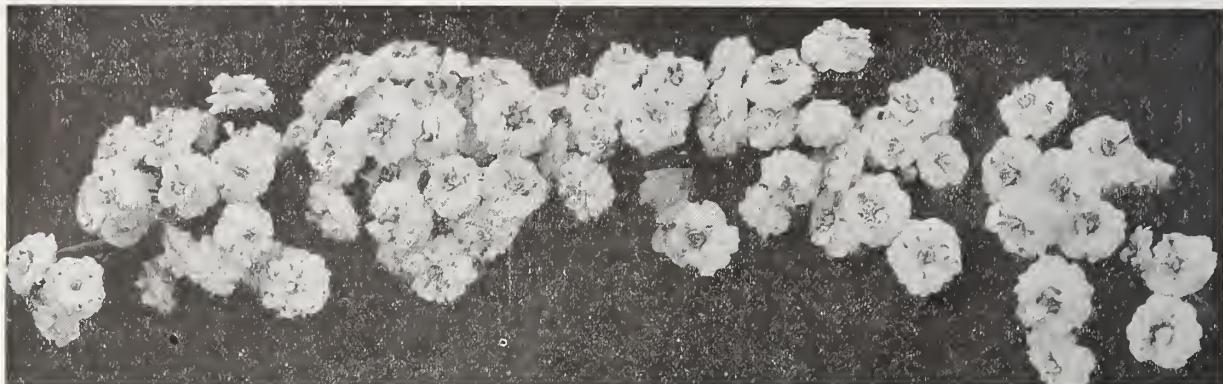
For blight, mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage, such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water; for tender foliage, such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Paste—Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 50c; 12½ lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Dry—Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



Weigelia Rosea



Spirea Prunifolia

Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle)

L. Morrowi—An upright, vigorous grower, with pretty foliage which lasts well throughout the season. In early Summer the bushes are covered with small white flowers, followed by attractive red fruit which hangs on for some time. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

L. Fragrantissima—Flowers early, producing small creamy-white blossoms of delightful fragrance; has fine foliage, which is retained until late in the Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mahonia

Evergreen, low growing shrubs, with leaves resembling Holly; very popular for use with other types of evergreens

Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia)—Has a glossy, prickly leaves and makes a very bushy growth. 12 to 18 inch, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Japonica—The Japanese Mahonia, and a beauty. The leaves are broad and smooth. It produces long spikes of yellow flowers in the Spring. Needs protection in Winter. 10 in. plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

Very well known as *Syringa* or Mock Orange on account of the flowers resembling orange blossoms. They will grow well in the shade, although doing best in full sunlight.

P. Coronaria—The old-fashioned type with very fragrant creamy white flowers; early grows six to eight feet tall. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

P. Grandiflora—Has much larger flowers than Coronaria, but has scarcely any fragrance; is also much later than the ordinary type. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

P. Gordoniensis—Has very large flowers and is much later than other varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

P. Aurea—Rather dwarf, growing three to four feet tall, with yellow foliage. The best of all shrubs with colored foliage; can be used to good advantage about the base of a house. Not as free flowering as other varieties. 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Prunus

Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum)—One of the most beautiful shrubs in our whole collection. Very hardy. Grows about four feet high, the branches being lined with double pink flowers, which appear before the foliage. Extra fine. Price, 40c each.

Prunus Pisardi—Purple-leaved Plum. A large shrub or dwarf tree, used very largely in ornamental planting on account of its richly colored foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Rhodotypos

(White Kerria)—This is the most thrifty shrub of all and wonderfully satisfactory for planting about the base of a house or for general shrubbery planting. Its leaves rather resemble those of the Elm, but are a very bright green and look well throughout the season. The flowers are white and resemble blackberry blossoms, and are followed by black, shining seeds. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Rhus (Sumach)

Some of the Sumachs are very ornamental and are suitable for mass planting and for rough places where other shrubs will not thrive. The *Rhus Typhina Lacinata* has a beautiful foliage, as finely cut as a fern, and is highly ornamental. *Rhus Aromatica* is a rather dwarf growing shrub with foliage entirely different from any other sumach. This gives off a fragrant spicy odor when bruised or rubbed. The flowers in form of a catkin appear before the foliage. The foliage of both varieties colors beautifully in the Fall.

Rhus Typhina Lacinata—3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Rhus Aromatica—18 to 24 inches, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ribes Aureum

(Flowering Currant)—The old-fashioned Flowering Currant and always in demand; bright yellow blossoms freely produced early in the Spring; very fragrant. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

Robinia

Hispida Rosea—A low growing, shrubby Locust, with clusters of beautiful rose-pink pea-shaped flowers. All parts of the plant, except the flowers, are covered thickly with fine bristles or hairs. Very pretty and hardy. Strong plants, 40c each.



Viburnum—Snowball



Spiraea Van Houttei

SPIRAEA

THERE are no finer shrubs in existence than the Spiraeas. They possess beauty in form of growth in flowers and in foliage; and whether your list be large or small, it should include these—the most satisfactory of all shrubs.

Spiraea Reevesii Fl. Pl.

A shrub of somewhat similar growth to Van Houttei, except that it is more upright. It flowers much later than the latter, producing flat heads of double white flowers very freely all along the branches. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Thunbergii

The first Spiraea to bloom. Frequently called "Snow Garland," the low-growing, symmetrical bush being completely covered with white flowers so that it resembles a mound of snow. The foliage is also very pretty and is retained until late in the season. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Prunifolia

Bridal Wreath—This shrub is more upright in growth than either of the above. It flowers before the foliage appears, the branches being covered with small double flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Van Houttei

(See illustration of small branch). Used more largely than any other shrub. Absolutely hardy everywhere and never fails to flower. The entire shrub is covered in early Summer with long sprays of white bloom. The natural growth of the shrub is very graceful and it requires little pruning, but if this is found necessary, do it immediately after the shrub has flowered. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Douglasi

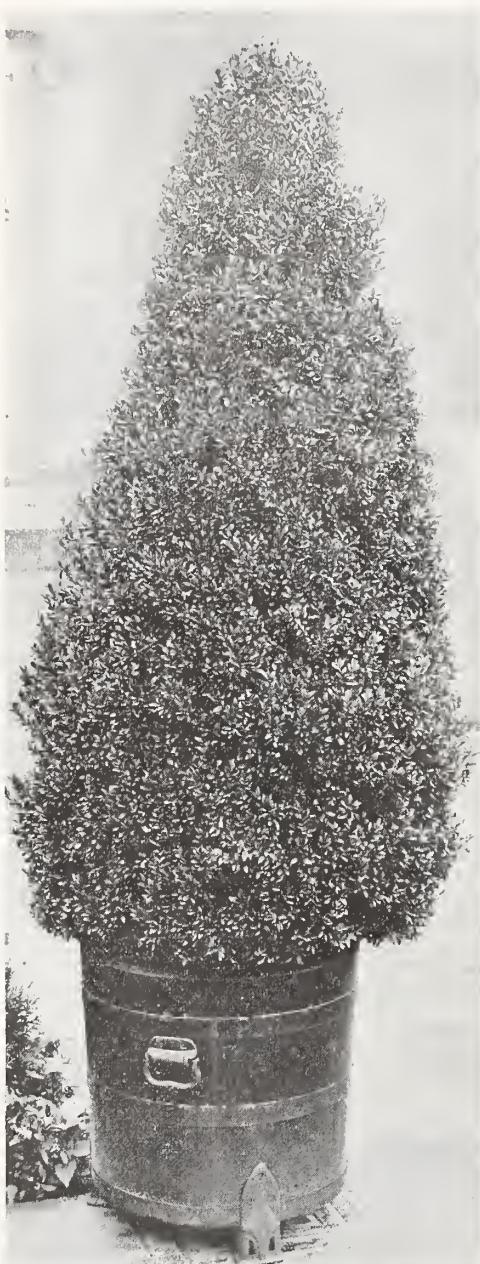
An upright grower and distinct from other varieties in that it produces dense spikes of deep pink flowers from mid-Summer on. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer

A dwarf shrub, never over two feet tall. It blooms from July on to the Fall, producing flat heads of rosy crimson flowers. Useful for planting in front of taller growing shrubs. 15 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Spiraea Thunbergii



Pyramid Box

Boxwood

We have procured this year a very fine stock of Boxwood in different forms as listed below, and can furnish the trees balled with canvas about the roots or potted and tubbed in receptacles of suitable size. We can also furnish pails and tubs of many sizes for this purpose, all made of selected Virginia white cedar, painted and finished in first-class shape. Prices on application.

PRICE LIST OF BOXWOOD, BALLED

Bushes	Each	Pyramids	Each
12 to 15 in. in height,	\$0.50	2½ to 3 ft. in height,	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 in. in height,	1.00	4 to 4½ ft. in height,	4.50
24 to 30 in. in height,	1.75	5 to 5½ ft. in height,	7.50
36 in. in height,	5.00	6 to 7 ft. in height,	12.00

Standards

These have stems 1½ to 2 feet high, with bushy heads 18 inches in diameter. Price, \$3.00 each.



Globe-shaped Box

Syringa (Lilac)

There have been such improvements made in lilacs of late years that the old-fashioned type is hardly considered at present, and we strongly urge our customers to purchase the following varieties. They invariably flower the following season after planting, even small bushes of two to three feet showing bloom; and so far as color and size are concerned, there is no comparison. These newer varieties are grand.

Prices, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Josikea—The Hungarian Lilac. Very distinct. Has purple buds in loose heads, which open into light violet-colored flowers, coming after all other lilacs are gone.

Persica—A Lilac with small foliage and slender branches. Bushes grow to large size and produce immense quantities of bloom. There are two colors, pure lilac and one termed "White," which is a very light lilac, almost white; we can supply both.

Villosa—A shrub which does not resemble a Lilac at all, having large heavy foliage. The heads of bloom are large, light lilac in bud, but almost white when fully out. It is the latest of all except Josikaea.

Madame Lemoine—Snowy white, very double and a perfect beauty; very free flowering.

Ludwig Spaeth—A deep reddish purple; the darkest of all and very handsome; rather later than some varieties and produces heads of single flowers.

President Grevy—Rather dwarf, produces immense heads of double flowers of a beautiful blue shade.

Alba Grandiflora—A very large single white, free flowering and very fragrant.

Belle de Nancy—Extra large, satiny rose, double flowers. A beauty.

Dr. Von Regal—Has very large panicle of single, rosy lilac flowers; late.

Michael Buckner—Panicles extra large; double flowers of a pale lilac shade.

Vulgaris—The old-fashioned Lilac, good for hedges, but takes years to develop into a flowering size. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Viburnum

All types are very hardy and show considerable variation in flowers and foliage. We list only the most desirable varieties.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—This has beautiful, soft foliage which is retained until December and the large white flowers which appear in May are followed by red berries. Makes a fine specimen shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—A Japanese type of the old-fashioned Snowball, which forms an erect bush six to eight feet high and is covered in early Summer with very large heads of flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 45c each.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—A great favorite and very hardy; flowers freely, regardless of the size of the bush. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.



Rose Frau Karl Druschki

ROSES

THREE is some confusion as to the different types of Roses, but one thing is clear, you can grow them if you have a sunny place in which to plant them. They never do well in the shade.

The HYBRID PERPETUAL Rose is popularly known as the "June" Rose, as it bears a full crop of flowers in June and the older types rarely flower after June; but of late years many Hybrid Perpetuals have been introduced which not only flower freely in June, but also at intervals during the Summer. This type is the hardiest and most vigorous of all, and in it will be found the largest flowers and most brilliant colors; also the most fragrant.

The HYBRID TEA Rose possesses the delicate colors and fragrance of the Tea Rose, also some of the richer colors of the Hybrid Perpetual, and it is almost as hardy as the latter. It flowers freely all Summer and with the regular Tea variety, constitutes what are known as monthly or everblooming Roses.

The TEA Rose is an old type of Tea-scented flower, a variation of the old China Rose. It is distinguished by its tea odor and delicate coloring. There are shades of yellow, salmon and copper, which one never sees in the Hybrid Perpetual. It flowers all Summer and is especially good in the Fall, but is not as hardy as the other types.

The Hybrid Perpetuals will grow well in any soil, but do best in a heavy clay. The Tea and Hybrid Teas grow better in a loamy soil. The ground cannot be too rich for Roses and there is no better fertilizer than cow manure. Give the plants a heavy mulch of this in the Fall and spade it into the soil in the Spring. Bone meal is also a fine thing to use. Scatter it about the plants so as to just color the ground and fork it in lightly. This can be done several times during the season. No roses do well in loose soil.

Trimming should be done early in the Spring, before growth commences. Cut back Hybrid Perpetuals one-third, removing very weak canes entirely; also any old canes which have ceased making vigorous growth. Teas and Hybrid Teas should be cut back within four inches of the ground. The foregoing applies to Roses already established. When new stock is planted all should be cut down within four inches of the ground.

Nearly all roses sold are budded or grafted on some form of briar or wild rose root. This is necessary on account of many of our finest roses being incapable of making sufficient root system to support the plants. The briar root will frequently send up suckers which can readily be recognized by the difference in foliage, and these should be cut out immediately on their appearance.

Budded or grafted roses should be set sufficiently deep that the junction of graft and root will be three inches below the surface. This junction can be recognized easily, as the short, straight stem carrying the roots represents the briar while the graft is indicated by one or more branches extending out from one side of this stem. As the season advances, mulch the beds with three inches of straw, grass clippings, etc., and give a good soaking



American Beauty



Mamon Cochet

Mamon Cochet

The best tea or everblooming rose that has ever been introduced for garden culture. It is a clear rose in color, delightfully tea scented, very double and a constant bloomer, doing especially well in the Fall. It will produce more flowers in a season than any other garden rose. The plants never get very large. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Paul Neyron

Not a new variety, but one of great merit. Produces immense flowers of a pure rose pink color, and fragrant. A Hybrid Perpetual of strong growth, and a most satisfactory rose. **Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Heinrich Munch

One of the new roses which somewhat resembles Karl Druschki, but is a light pink. It is a very strong grower, making big heavy canes and the flowers are of good size and substance. A hybrid perpetual. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Lady Hillingdon

A variety which produces its long, pointed buds on slender, willowy stems. The color is a rich deep yellow, which rarely fades as the flower expands. One of the really good yellow roses. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Double Pink Killarney

The regular type of Killarney has always been immensely popular, the only objection to it being its semi-double character. In this new variety, we have all the good qualities of the original, but the flowers are much more double. This rose is seldom without flowers, its long pointed buds being especially fine. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Sunburst

This rose has taken first place as the best yellow hybrid tea. It is a real yellow, and a stronger grower than any other rose of its color, producing beautiful pointed buds on fine stems throughout the season. A first-class garden rose. **Fine 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

ROSES—Continued

once or twice a week. Where green lice appear on the new growth, spray with Lemon Oil or Aphine; for leaf spot or mildew, spray with Bordeaux. Cut the flowers in the evening or early morning and they will last longer.

Our Roses are all field grown, dug in the late Fall, potted up in 5 and 6-inch pots and kept over in cold frames. They will all be cut back and ready to plant when received.

American Beauty

A variety which hardly needs any description, as it is so well known. Not a monthly rose, but flowers at intervals throughout the season. No rose is quite so fragrant as this one, and none so lasting when cut. A deep pink of large size and a strong grower. **Strong 2-year bushes, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.**

Edward Mawley

This is considered the finest red Hybrid Tea ever sent out. It is truly perpetual flowering and produces a beautiful bud. We had this rose in bloom in early June and the bushes were still putting forth new buds and flowers when hard frost came. **Strong field-grown 2-year bushes, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Frau Karl Druschki

Sometimes called "White American Beauty." It is a better rose than American Beauty, and the only truly white rose we have. It produces most beautiful buds, flowers freely in June and at intervals during the season, usually giving a good crop of flowers as the cool weather comes on. The flowers are always large, on good stems, and are fragrant. There is no finer rose than this. **Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**

Geo. Ahrends

This rose bids fair to become as popular as the above. It is now called the "Pink Druschki," and is certainly a grand rose, a good grower and the color is beautiful—a light pink of the size and form of Druschki. **Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.**



Sunburst



Natalie Bottner

Antoine Revoie

A grand hybrid tea, fine for outdoors, being a good grower and flowering freely all Summer, producing fine buds and large very double flow-

ers of different form from other varieties. The color is very delicate, being a light buff, shaded with pink. A beauty. Strong 2-year field-grown bushes, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Gen. Superior Arnold Jansen

When we say that this rose somewhat resembles Jonkheer Mock, we at once place it in the list of first-class varieties. It is a beautiful rose, a deep glowing carmine, borne on long stiff stems, free flowering and is being planted largely. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

W. R. Smith

A beautiful salmon pink color, shading to rose pink, and a habit of growth and freedom of bloom similar to the Cochet roses makes this variety of great merit. It is wonderfully fine as a bedder, a constant bloomer and a good rose in every way. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock

One of the finest introductions of recent years and the strongest grower amongst hybrid teas. It produces grand stems, each of which carries a large pointed flower of a beautiful shade of pink quite distinct from all other varieties. It is a splendid garden rose and has been awarded prizes wherever shown. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Mrs. Aaron Ward

We believe this is the most popular rose sold today, great quantities of it being sold by every florist, while its value as a garden rose has been quickly recognized and everyone is growing it. It is distinct in growth and flower. The foliage is dark and glossy and the petals of the flower pointed in a peculiar manner, adding to its beauty; but its color is its greatest attraction—bright copper, shaded with pink. It is very double and is beautiful in bud form or when fully out. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer

A distinct type of rose, being a hybrid rugosa. It is a wonderfully strong grower and produces its double, soft rose pink fragrant flowers at intervals during the entire season. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

An old-time variety, yet no garden is complete without it. One of the hardiest of all, a most persistent bloomer and a grand rose in every way. A light creamy white, very double and beautiful in all stages of growth. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

This is a beauty. The buds are long and pointed, of a rosy salmon color, and open into very large blooms. It is a grand garden rose, as it is a good grower and the texture of the flowers is very thick and waxy. One of the good roses of recent introduction. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Madam Segond Weber

A rose of American origin and a grand one for garden use. A strong grower, producing its glowing pink blooms with great freedom. The flowers are of beautiful form and great substance and delightfully fragrant. A first-class rose in every respect. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

My Maryland

A new rose which is highly recommended wherever grown. A flower of similar color to Kaiserin, being a soft creamy yellow, but considered much superior to it, rather resembling Frau Karl Druschki in form. It is a fine rose and worthy of a place in every garden. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Natalie Bottner

A new rose which is highly recommended wherever grown. A flower of similar color to Kaiserin, being a soft creamy yellow, but considered much superior to it, rather resembling Frau Karl Druschki in form. It is a fine rose and worthy of a place in every garden. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

White Mamon Cochet

Exactly like the regular pink Cochet, except in color, which is a delicate creamy white, occasionally flushed with pink. We cannot praise this type of rose too highly. It lacks none of the qualities which go to make up a first-class garden rose. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Double White Killarney

White Killarney has always been a most satisfactory garden rose, but has to be cut when the bud is not fully developed, owing to the flower possessing so few petals. In this new variety, we have a much more double flower, and the plant has the same freedom of bloom found in the older type. Everybody wants the improved variety. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.



Madam Segond Weber

Climbing Roses

ALL varieties of Roses, especially Climbers, start so early in the Spring that it is well to get them planted soon as possible. They do best in heavy soil, growing luxuriantly in the heaviest clay, but will grow anywhere, provided they are planted in a sunny place. There is such a variety of them nowadays that one can get them in many colors and types, and there is nothing finer for porch decoration, for planting on fences in lieu of a hedge, for trellises or pergolas, and also for individual specimens in the lawn. The more upright growers, such as Crimson Rambler and Tausendschoen, can be planted singly and allowed to droop just as one treats raspberry canes. Cut the canes back so they stand about four feet high and they will make a bush form and be a beautiful sight when in bloom. For making a screen try "American Pillar." It has thick, glossy, dark green foliage, which keeps perfect until after frost.

Climbers require little pruning. When first set out they should be cut back to within a foot of the ground, but after becoming established only such wood should be removed as has ceased to make a vigorous growth. Practically all have a habit of sending up new canes from the root each year, and if the tops are pinched out of these when they are about five feet high they will branch out. When the old canes do not flower freely, cut them out at the ground and allow the new growth to come on. When Roses are planted, and this applies to all varieties, the soil should be packed firmly about the roots. Climbers about the house should be freely watered, as very little rain reaches them.

The Newer Climbers

America

This new rose belongs to the Rambler type, but produces large clusters of single delicate pink blossoms, which are very lasting. It is a strong grower with heavy, dark green foliage which seems immune to both mildew and attacks of insects. The plants are perfectly hardy and can be planted in the most exposed places. **Strong 3-year-old field-grown plants, \$2.25 each, postpaid.**

Kalmia

Another new rambler with dark, glossy green foliage; a strong grower and exceptionally free bloomer. The flowers are white, the outer part of the petals being shaded with pink. **Strong 3-year-old field-grown plants, \$1.75 each, postpaid.**

Lady Blanche

Very hardy; a most vigorous grower with handsome glossy foliage. A wonderfully free bloomer, producing its large clusters of snowy white flowers in great profusion. It is quite fragrant and is inclined to give a second crop of flowers late in the season. **Strong 3-year-old field-grown plants, \$2.25 each, postpaid.**

Delight

One of the new climbers, with rich glossy foliage and single bright carmine flowers, flushed with white at the base. These are produced in large clusters and are very handsome. Plants are hardy and vigorous and flower over a long period. **Strong 3-year field-grown plants, \$1.25 each, postpaid.**

Paradise

A fine rambler with glossy green foliage and single pink and white flowers, which are produced in large clusters. **Strong 3-year-old field-grown plants, \$1.25 each, postpaid.**

Birdie Bly

A new hardy rambler with bright carmine flowers, freely produced. It is claimed for this variety that it is a hardy ever-blooming rambler, and if such is the case it is quite an acquisition. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each, postpaid.**

Climbing Christine Wright

A grand rose, of vigorous growth, with heavy dark green foliage and double flowers of a beautiful shade of light pink. The flowers are quite large, being about three inches in diameter, and are produced freely in June and at intervals during the season. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 60c each, postpaid.**

Aviateur Bleriot

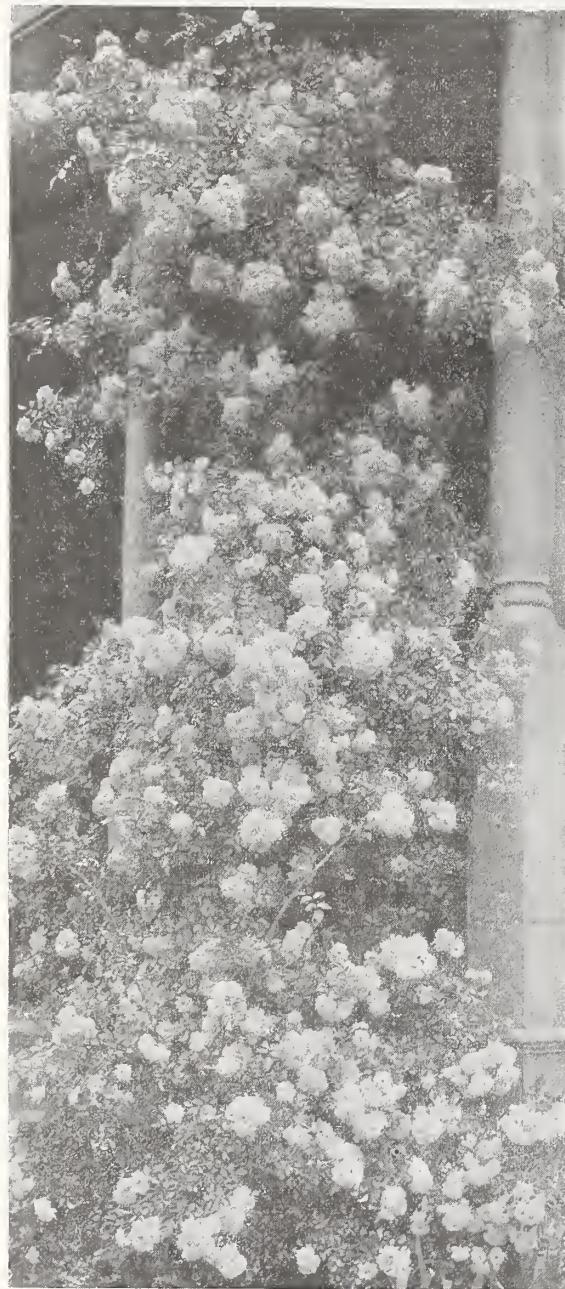
A new yellow rambler—the best yet introduced. It is a strong grower, with beautiful foliage and large clusters of medium sized double flowers, saffron yellow in color, deepening in color towards the center. Bids fair to be very popular. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, \$1.00 each, postpaid.**

Dr. Wm. Van Fleet

A very fine variety, with splendid foliage. A strong grower and exceptionally free from mildew and insects. The flowers are borne on long stems a foot or more in length; the buds are pointed, of a rich flesh-pink, and fine for cutting. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 75c each, postpaid.**

Paul's Carmine Pillar

An English variety which bids fair to become very popular here. It is the earliest of all climbing roses, coming into bloom about two weeks ahead of all others. It produces large single flowers of bright rosy carmine color. Very fine. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, \$1.00 each, postpaid.**



Dorothy Perkins

General List

Graf Zeppelin

A good grower and bloomer, with flowers of a bright pink color. The canes are almost thornless. 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each, postpaid.

American Pillar

Another remarkably fine climber, the foliage being large, glossy and keeping in perfect condition until hard frosts. A wonderfully vigorous plant, producing great clusters of single deep pink flowers. Makes a beautiful hedge if given light support. The foliage late in the season is as pretty as Holly. Fine in every way. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.



A Spray of Hiawatha

Climbing American Beauty

The finest climbing rose in existence — produced in large clusters on long stems, the individual flowers much larger than the Rambler type and of delightful fragrance. Splendid for cutting, as the flowers are very lasting. A strong vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. We cannot say too much for it. Fine 2-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Dorothy Perkins

Every one knows this popular light pink climber, which makes remarkable growth in a year and is always covered with dense clusters of very double light pink flowers. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Tausendschoen

A grand, free-blooming, vigorous climber, with large heads of bloom, the individual flowers being semi-double, about two inches across, and a light pink color. Flowers a little earlier than the Rambler Roses. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

White Dorothy

The best white climbing Rose. Has all the good characteristics of the pink Dorothy Perkins, but is even more vigorous in growth. Very free flowering. Heavy 2-year-old plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Baron Von Itterson

A fine variety, with rich glossy foliage and crimson flowers. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each, postpaid.

Crimson Rambler

The first of the Rambler type of Climbers, and still very popular. A strong grower, producing large clusters of deep crimson flowers, covering the plant completely. Strong 2-year-old plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Hiawatha

A grand climber of very strong growth, with glossy foliage which hangs on well into the Fall. The flowers are produced on long sprays and are a bright carmine, with light center. One of the most showy of all. Strong 2-year plants, field grown, 40c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Excelsa

The red Dorothy Perkins. This has all the characteristics which have made Dorothy Perkins so popular and added attractiveness of brilliant crimson flowers. It is a brighter rose than Crimson Rambler, without its faults of poor foliage and scraggy growth. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Gardenia

More of a trailer than climber, being a Hybrid Wichuriana. It is a free bloomer, with sulphur yellow flowers, which are quite fragrant. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Newport Fairy

Another trailer with fine foliage and pretty single pink flowers. Strong grower and free bloomer. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

South Orange Perfection

A trailing variety with double flowers, white, shaded with pink. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Universal Favorite

A variety with very double rose colored flowers. Very hardy and a rapid grower. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Silver Moon

The flowers of this variety are very large, being about four inches across, cup-shaped and pure white. It has fine, glossy, dark green foliage, grows vigorously and produces its flowers on stems a foot or more in length. Strong 2-year field-grown plants, 75c each, postpaid.

March 15, 1915.

I received my seed rhubarb and roses and am well pleased with them. The roses are the neatest I have ever bought. You may expect my next order.

MRS L. V. HARMON.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Ampelopsis

Very hardy vines, climbing to a height of 20 to 30 feet and being used very largely throughout the country for many purposes, A. Veitchii or Boston Ivy being very much in demand for covering walls and fences, as it clings closely to brick or stone.

A. Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine)—This is the common five-leaved ivy found in all parts of the country. It is a very vigorous plant, thriving everywhere, and is very suitable for covering fences, old trees, etc. The foliage changes to brilliant colors in the Fall. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large size, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

A. Englemani—Almost identical with the above, but the foliage is better and it is retained longer than in the old type. It also colors finely in the Fall. It has an advantage over the common type in that it will cling to a wall without support, similar to the Ampelopsis Veitchii. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

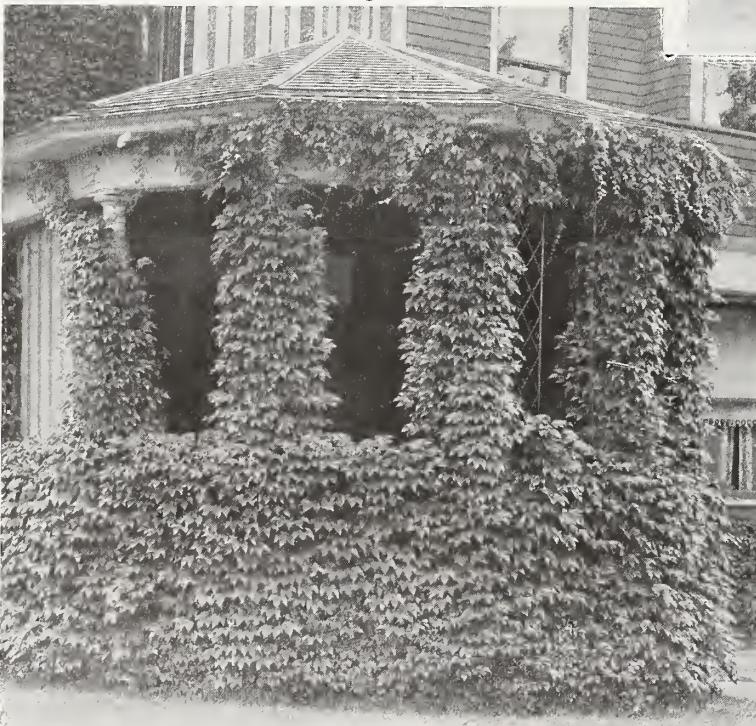
A. Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy)—Immensely popular, and justly so, as it is the very best general purpose Climber we have. It is perfectly hardy, will grow in sun or shade, clings closely to walls or buildings without support, and forms a perfect mat of beautiful foliage, screening completely the object on which it grows. The foliage colors up finely in the Fall. It grows rapidly once it is established, but when first planted should be cut off a few inches above the ground, as should all Ampelopsis. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Aristolochia Siphon

(Dutchman's Pipe)—A hardy Climber which produces very large, light green, heart-shaped leaves and peculiar pipe-shaped flowers. The latter are of minor importance, however, as the great merit of the vine lies in its making a dense shade once it is established. It requires support and takes a year to get established after planting, afterwards coming on rapidly. Price, 40c each.

Bignonia (Trumpet Vine)

Bignonia Grandiflora or Japanese Trumpet Vine—Both foliage and flowers possess great merit. The foliage is large and glossy and remains on the vines into the Fall. The flowers are large and open, borne in clusters, and are of a bright orange color, being very handsome. For covering walls, old stumps or trees, or as specimen plants on a low trellis, we know of nothing prettier. All should grow it. Price, 25c and 50c each, according to size.



Ampelopsis Veitchii — Boston Ivy



Aristolochia

English Ivy

There is no more popular plant than this, and it is beautiful at all times, being evergreen and hardy everywhere. For planting about the base of a house, along walks or in shady places where other plants will not grow, it is valuable and is very largely used to cover graves, as it can be kept in good condition readily and looks well at all times. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ask for price in quantity.

Euonymous Radicans

An evergreen, trailing plant, valuable on account of its dense foliage. Useful for covering walls or can be used as an edging or border, and clipped in similar manner to box-wood. Can furnish either plain or variegated. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle)

Hardy everywhere and very much prized on account of their fine dense foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers. They make a heavy root growth and are planted extensively to hold banks from washing out.

Halliana—This is the most popular of all, flowering all Summer, the flowers being very fragrant and a light buff yellow color. It is the strongest grower, and is valuable for making hedges, for planting about verandas as a screen or for sloping banks inclined to wash. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Scarlet Trumpet—This has long scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. The vines are not as vigorous as those of Halliana. 15c each.

Belgica—The fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle. Blooms all Summer, the flowers being scarlet outside and yellow inside. 15c each.



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Clematis Paniculata

Clematis

The Clematis is the most ornamental of all climbers on account of its masses of showy flowers and these also make it very much in demand, as all varieties are very hardy and will flower freely almost anywhere but in dense shade, once they are established.

There are several distinct types, having different seasons of bloom, and all should be given a place in the garden or be used for porch decoration wherever possible.

All Clematis make a large root growth, and care should be taken in planting to spread the roots and have the crown of the plant two to three inches below the surface. Be sure and dig the holes deep enough and then fill in the center with soil in pyramid shape. Place the plant on this and spread the roots about it; then fill in with loose soil, pack firmly and water well. No variety makes much growth the first year, but will flower even if small.

Jackmanni—The large single purple (see cut). 40c each, postpaid.

Henryii—Similar to the above, but a stronger grower, producing large single white flowers over a long period. 40c each, postpaid.

Edward Andre—Single red. 40c each, postpaid.

Paniculata—This is the popular Japanese Clematis, which produces such masses of creamy-white, star-shaped flowers from late Summer on, followed by fluffy seed pods. 25c each, postpaid.

Montana—One of the newer types and one of the hardiest; a distinct variety in that it begins to flower in April, the flowers being pure white, about one and one-half inches across, and borne in such profusion as to cover the plant. Price, 30c each, postpaid; \$3.00 per dozen by express, at buyer's expense.

Montana Rubens—Similar to the above only that it bears flowers of a soft rosy-crimson color. Not quite as hardy as the white form. Price, 50c each, postpaid.

Lycium Barbatum

(Matrimony Vine)—A very vigorous grower, making long, drooping canes, and fine for a screen. Covered with small purplish flowers, which are insignificant, but are followed by red berries which are rather attractive. It looks well planted along low walls or sloping banks, and has a tendency to hold the soil from washing. Heavy plants, 35c each, postpaid.

Bell County, Ky.
Goods arrived in good order
and promptly, for which I thank
you.

W. C. MORGAN.

Lathyrus

(Everlasting Pea)—This is really a perennial plant, dying to the ground each Fall and growing vigorously from the crown each Spring. It is a splendid plant for covering low walls or stumps, growing four to six feet tall and flowering practically all Summer, the pea-shaped flowers being crimson and white and are borne in clusters. Large roots, 25c each, postpaid; \$1.50 per dozen by express, at buyer's expense.

Pueraria

(Kudzu Vine)—This is the most rapid growing vine in existence, and where one desires a screen it can be quickly secured with this vine. It will grow fifty feet in a season, but dies to the ground each Winter. The foliage somewhat resembles that of a bean. Very hardy. 25c each, postpaid.

Vinca

(Myrtle)—This does not climb, but is valuable for covering the ground in shady places, where grass will not grow. It is an evergreen and forms a perfect mat of leathery foliage. Frequently used for covering graves. Strong plants, 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100 by express, at buyer's expense.

Wistaria

Every body knows this vine, with the long drooping sprays of blue pea-shaped flowers. Should be given a sunny location, rich soil and plenty of water, although it will do fairly well under ordinary conditions, but is worthy of special attention. We can furnish either the blue or white in extra large plants at 50c each, at buyer's expense.

Climbing Roses

We have a splendid stock of these in all the best varieties, descriptions of which will be found on another page.



Clematis Jackmanni



A Hedge of California Privet

Shrubs for Hedges

HERE are many varieties of shrubs and vines which can be used to advantage for hedges; and what is more attractive than a well-kept hedge? It is much more lasting and certainly much more satisfactory than a fence, especially in the city; and one can find such a variety of shrubs which are suitable that it is possible to secure any effect desired. Care should be taken in setting a hedge, to have the trench deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the roots, and plants should be set in double rows, "hit and miss," in order to secure a thick growth from the ground up. They should be set firmly and cut back within six inches of the ground after planting to insure branches right from the ground. When using such plants as California Privet, Lilacs or Altheas, the trench should be the width of a spade and a double row set, placing the plants a foot apart in the row. Other varieties can be planted in a similar manner, taking into consideration their manner of growth, etc.

California Privet

This is probably the most popular of all hedge plants. It is inexpensive, grows rapidly and soon gives a good account of itself; then, being almost an evergreen, it looks well for the greater part of the year. We can furnish several sizes, but recommend the largest, (3 to 4 feet) as this will make a hedge in the shortest time, and a thick growth from the ground up. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.50 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 per 100.

Lilac

The old-fashioned Lilac makes a very satisfactory hedge, although it takes some time to attain any size. It will stand any amount of pruning and looks well throughout the season. Price, strong plants, \$5.00 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergii

The Berberis, or Japanese Barberry, grows very bushy, is thorny and forms a broad top. It will stand pruning and can be kept in any form desired. It is very satisfactory as a low growing hedge and suitable to plant in a single row, to mark a boundary line, etc. It always looks well and will grow in partial shade. Price, fine bushy stock, 18 inches tall, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; 2 feet, \$2.00 per dozen.

Althea

Rose of Sharon—An upright grower; fine for hedges and will stand any amount of pruning. It flowers on the new growth, so that when cut back in the Spring it will look very pretty later on with its masses of showy flowers. Price, 3 to 4 feet, fine plants, \$8.00 per 100.

Aralia Pentaphylla

A Japanese shrub, upright in growth and branching freely right from the ground. The foliage is five pointed, like the Woodbine or Virginia Creeper, but smaller. The branches are spiny and will turn anything. 2 to 3 ft., \$15.00 per 100.

Tartarian Honeysuckle

Makes a very pretty hedge and flowering on the new growth, one gets considerable bloom after pruning. It grows rapidly and soon makes a good showing. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$12.00 per 100.

Hall's Honeysuckle

This is a vine and would of course require a support, but makes a beautiful hedge when once established. It does not, of course, have to be planted as close as regular hedge plants. Price, large plants, \$15.00 per 100.

Roses

There is nothing prettier than a Rose Hedge, and the Climber, Dorothy Perkins, seems especially adapted to this purpose, being a very rank grower and quickly covering any support furnished it. When in bloom it is a beautiful sight. Price, strong 2-year bushes, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.



Berberis Thunbergii — Japanese Barberry

Ornamental Trees

UNDER this heading we list some of the finest trees for decorative purposes. They are all very hardy and add a great deal to the appearance of the lawn. In planting, care should be taken to have the holes large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding, and the trees should be set a trifle deeper than they were in the nursery. The ground line can readily be seen on the bark, the latter being a lighter color below the surface. The soil should be worked well about the roots and packed firmly. It is well to pour a bucket of water about each tree after setting, unless the soil is quite moist.

Aesculus Rubicunda

This is the Red-flowering Horse Chestnut, and is one of the finest ornamental trees. The leaves are deep green, the tree of symmetrical form with showy red bloom. It flowers rather later than other varieties. **Fine trees 5 to 7 feet in height, \$1.00 each.**

Catalpa Bungeii

Often called Umbrella Tree, on account of the form of head, which resembles an open umbrella. It is a rapid grower and soon makes fine specimens. Very useful for formal planting. **Price, three-year head, 6 to 7 feet tall, \$1.50.**

Cornus

(Flowering Dogwood)—Another of our native trees, and a very beautiful one, the large and showy flowers appearing before the leaves in the Spring. It is quite hard to transplant and best success is had in using rather small trees, and care should be taken that the roots are not exposed to the sun and wind any more than is absolutely necessary. It makes a beautiful sight when planted with the Cercis or Red Bud, flowering at the same time.

Cornus Florida—The regular type, with white flowers. **3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

Cornus Florida Rubra—A very beautiful form of the above, having pink flowers. **3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.**



Magnolia Soulangiana

Cercis Canadensis

(Red Bud)—This is also known as Judas Tree. It is a native of this section, and there is no prettier sight than this tree in bloom, covered as it is with pea-shaped reddish purple flowers before the leaves appear. Rather hard to transplant and should be moved when small. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.**

Crataegus

(Hawthorn)—Very hardy dwarf trees of much value, both in flower and fruit. Planted in groups or as single specimens, they are always attractive.

Paul's Scarlet—A beautiful double-flowering variety, the blossoms resembling miniature roses and being bright red. **3 to 4 feet, 50c each.**

Cordata—Washington Thorn—Wonderfully free flowering, the white blossoms being followed by shining scarlet fruit which hangs on nearly all Winter. The foliage is also very attractive in the Fall. **3 to 4 feet, 60c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.**

Cytisus

(Golden Chain)—This is a rare tree, yet is hardy and should be more generally planted, as it is a beautiful sight when covered with its long drooping sprays of yellow pea-shaped flowers much like Wisteria in size and form. It never makes a bushy growth, always running up rather tall, so it is well to pinch back such branches as are inclined to get long and make the tree as stocky as possible. It flowers in early Summer and is certainly worthy of a place in every planting of ornamental stock. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each.**

Flowering Crab

We do not know of a prettier or more satisfactory small tree for ornamental planting than **Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab**. The flowers are borne very freely, even on young trees, and resemble apple blossoms in size and color, but are quite double and fragrant. We cannot recommend it too highly. **3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

Magnolia

Beautiful ornamental trees, with large, showy flowers, appearing before the leaves, with exception of Grandiflora, which is evergreen. The Japanese varieties flower freely when only four or five feet high, and increase in beauty with age.

Soulangeana—(See illustration.) The most popular of all. The flowers are cup-shaped, white shaded with rose on the outside and are borne very freely. **3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, finely budded, \$2.50 each.**

Soulangeana Nigra—This is similar to the above, but a deep crimson color; very rare. **3 to 4 feet, budded, \$3.00 each.**

Lennei—This is a very pretty variety, though not as free flowering as the above; the flowers are a crimson purple. **4 to 5 feet, nicely budded, \$3.50 each.**

Conspicua (Yulan)—Very similar to Soulangeana in growth; free flowering and a pure waxy white; very beautiful. **4 to 5 feet, nicely budded, \$4.00 each.**

Grandiflora—The Southern Evergreen type, having heavy dark green leaves, which remain on the trees throughout the year. Flowers much later than any of those described above; produces immense, fragrant white flowers. **4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.**

Japanese Maple

Very ornamental dwarf growing trees, with brilliant foliage, which holds its color throughout the season. We offer two of the best and most distinct varieties: **Palmatum Atropurpureum**, which has deep red leaves and is of bushy growth, and **Palmatum Dissectum**, the leaves of which are very finely cut and lace-like. **2 to 2½ feet, \$1.75 each.**



Josslyn Gooseberry

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

Every one should grow fruit of some kind and there are few places which are too small to accomodate a Cherry or Peach tree, also an ample number of Grape Vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes for the average family.

When fruit trees are received, prune off all broken roots and all weak branches, leaving four or five of the strongest to form a good top. These should be shortened back to within six buds of the main stem. Peach trees should be pruned even more closely, leaving about two-thirds of the main stem with all branches cut back to one bud. Holes should be dug of sufficient size to accomodate the roots and place the trees fully as deep as they were originally in the nursery. Set firmly, pressing the soil about the stems with the foot.

Spraying will be necessary at times and always pays. On another page will be found list of materials and sprayers, Lime-Sulphur Solution, Arsenate of Lead, and Bordeaux Mixture being the principal articles used.

Apples

Red Astrachan—A very hardy, early variety, ripening about August. Quite large, crimson, streaked with yellow; spicy. A fine eating Apple and splendid cooker.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Later than the Astrachan. A grand Fall Apple. Large and good for all purposes. Yellow, streaked with red.

Maiden Blush—Everybody knows this variety. It is one of our finest Fall Apples; has a delightful flavor; extra fine for cooking.

Baldwin—One of our old-time Winter Apples, and there is nothing better. It is a good cooking Apple, a good bearer and the best keeper of all. Medium size and dark red color.

Jonathan—Of medium size, extra fine quality, juicy and rich. A great bearer; good keeper.

Stayman's Winesap—A Winter Apple at its best in December. A great keeper, of fine quality; large and juicy.

Yellow Transparent—A very early variety. A good grower, bearing early and producing medium sized fruit of pale yellow color.

Grimes' Golden—A Winter Apple, very hardy and annual bearer of medium sized golden yellow fruit; juicy and highly flavored.

McIntosh Red—Produces very large fruit with yellow skin, overlaid with red. Fine quality and tree is very hardy.

PRICE—Any of the above, strong No. 1 Trees, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Pears

Bartlett—The most popular of all. Clear yellow, of good size and delicious flavor. The best of all for canning. Early.

Seckel—A small, russet colored Pear; the hardiest and healthiest of all. Autumn.

Kieffer—A large Winter Pear, fine for canning.

PRICE—Any of the above, first size, No. 1 Trees, 50c each.

Gooseberry

Josslyn—A fruit of first quality—none better. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Peaches

Carman—A Freestone Peach of large size; pale yellow, with red cheek; tender and juicy.

Crawford's Early—Freestone and wonderfully popular. A big yellow Peach of fine quality; splendid for canning. Early.

Crawford's Late—Freestone. A grand, late Peach; handsome; finest quality.

Elberta—Freestone. Very large; a great market variety; splendid bearer. Fine in every way. Late.

White Heath—Clingstone. Good size, greenish white; extra fine flavor; rather late.

PRICE—Any of the above No. 1 Trees, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Plums

Bradshaw—Another large Plum; dark purplish red, early and productive; good quality.

Imperial Gage—Large green; ripen yellow. A very productive Plum of fine flavor. Medium early.

Lombard—The most reliable of all. Strong grower and good bearer. Of medium size. Red.

Shropshire Damson—Medium sized, dark purple; late, very productive and much used for canning.

PRICE—Any of the above, No. 1 size, 40c each.

Grapes

Concord—The old standby; purple; extra quality; great bearer.

Delaware—An early red Grape; bunches and grapes small, but of delicious flavor. Very popular.

Catawba—Bunch and berry large; very fine flavor; very late; coppery red.

Niagara—Bunches medium size; berries large, skin white; good bearer.

PRICE—Any of the above, strong, two-year Vines, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Currants

Perfection—The best of all red Currants. Very large, a great bearer and finest quality. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Cherries

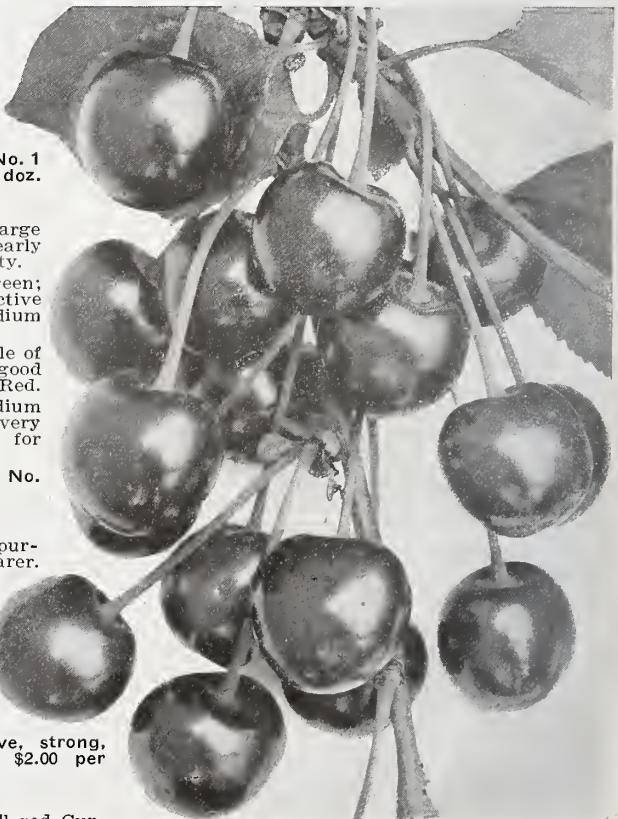
Early Richmond—Finest of all sour Cherries for cooking and canning. Large, light red and early.

Montmorency—Late, large, red, sour; productive.

Yellow Spanish—Medium early, sweet Cherry; yellow, flushed with red; fine quality.

Windsor—Deep red, late, sweet Cherry; fine cropper.

PRICE—No. 1 Trees, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.



Cherry—Early Richmond



Koster's Blue Spruce

Picea (Spruce)

Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce. Planted very largely as it is a rapid grower and a very handsome tree. Valuable for windbreaks, hedges or as specimens. 18 to 24 inch, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

Picea Engelmanni—This is a Rocky Mountain variety of slender and less formal growth than the Colorado Spruce and having bluish green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75 each.

Picea Pungens—Colorado Spruce; green type. Grows exactly like the Koster Blue Spruce except in color. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Picea Pungens Kosteriana—True Koster Blue Spruce. Nothing finer for specimen planting or where color effect is desired. Foliage light blue. Very hardy and will grow anywhere. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00 each.

Pseudotsuga Douglasii—The well known Douglas Spruce. Very hardy, of rapid and uniform growth, and a beauty in every way. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Abies (Fir)

Abies Balsamea—Balsam Fir. An American tree largely planted and of rapid growth. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

Abies Nordmanniana—Nordman's Fir. A very beautiful tree of vigorous growth; valuable for any purpose. Foliage dense and a dark green color. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Abies Concolor—Silver or White Fir. A very hardy variety with bluish green foliage. Fine for general planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Abies Canadensis—Tsuga Canadensis or Hemlock Spruce. One of the best general purpose evergreens on the list. Can be used for every purpose. Very hardy and grows rapidly into a large tree or can be pruned to any form desired. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

Biota

Biota Aurea Nana—Beckman's Golden Arbor-Vitae. A very symmetrical dwarf evergreen with bright golden foliage. Hardy and very ornamental. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00 each.

Biota Aurea Conspicua—This has the same golden foliage as the above but is of upright, uniform growth, growing several feet high and is fine for specimen planting or mixing with other tall growing varieties. 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Biota Aurea Pyramidalis—Another variety with golden foliage, of upright pyramidal growth and well suited to formal or specimen planting. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00 each.

EVERGREENS

If interested in these ask for special circular on Evergreens.

The demand for these is increasing greatly each year and with the many varieties available it is possible to get very beautiful effects. While more difficult to transplant than other trees, yet if handled carefully one seldom loses them.

Evergreens are always shipped with a ball of earth about the roots to keep the latter moist, and as soon as shipment is received they should be unpacked and the balls dipped in water to moisten well before unwrapping. Dig the holes larger and deeper than the size of ball and fill in the bottom with loose soil; then set the tree in, untie the canvas about the stem and if the ground does not fall away from the roots, lift the tree gently and remove the canvas, otherwise let the canvas remain just spreading it away from the stem. Set the tree just a trifle deeper than it grew originally. Draw the soil in about the ball and set firmly. Give the trees a good watering and spray every evening for some time after setting.

If you wish to prune or trim your Evergreens, do it just as growth commences in the Spring. To make the trees symmetrical pinch off about half of the previous year's growth where necessary.

Juniperus (The Junipers)

Juniperus Japonica Aurea—A variety with bright golden foliage and of irregular dwarf growth. Looks very pretty when used with other varieties. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Sabina—The Savin Juniper; a very hardy, low growing variety with dark foliage and used largely for rockery planting or in the foreground of beds of other evergreens. 15 to 18 inch spread, \$1.00 each.

Juniperus Tamariscifolia—A low, spreading variety of great beauty and one of the finest dwarf evergreens. Has grayish green foliage. 15 to 18 inch spread, \$1.25 each.

Juniperus Squamata—Where a low-trailing evergreen is needed this is a gem. Very hardy, with fine blue-green foliage. 12 to 15 inch spread, 75c; 15 to 18 inch spread, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch spread, \$1.50 each.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana—A rather dwarf bushy type of irregular growth. Very fine where a tree of moderate growth is needed. Very hardy. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Hibernica—Irish Juniper. A variety of slender columnar form. Has foliage of bluish-green color and is of much value where formal effects are desired or as a contrast to the other types of evergreens. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca—One of the hardiest and most vigorous of all. Grows rapidly and is a rich silvery blue in color. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Schotti—A variety of upright habit and dense growth, with bright green foliage. Hardy and grows rapidly. 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

Thuya (Arbor Vitae)

Thuya Occidentalis—American Arbor-Vitae. This is the native variety which grows well almost everywhere. Splendid for hedges, screens or for a background for lower growing varieties. 18 to 24 inch, 40c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

Thuya Pyramidalis—Similar to the above, but of more formal growth. Fine for lawn planting or in groups with other varieties. 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Thuya Compacta—A dwarf form of dense growth. Very fine for formal planting, low hedges, etc. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Thuya Globosa—Another very dwarf form of globe shape. Stands shearing well and can be used to advantage in beds or formal planting. 10 to 12 inch, 60c; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25 each.

Thuya Hoveyi—Hovey's Golden Arbor-Vitae. Quite similar to T. Compacta but with yellowish green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Pinus (Pine)

Pinus Strobus—The old-fashioned White Pine. Grows quickly and is fine wherever a large tree is required. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each.

Pinus Sylvestris—Scotch Pine. A tree of rapid growth with short bluish green needles. Being very hardy can be used anywhere. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

Pinus Austriaca—Austrian Pine. A variety of coarser growth and darker, heavier needles than the White Pine. A very vigorous and hardy tree; beautiful either as a specimen or in groups. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

Pinus Mugho—A very dwarf variety suitable for rockeries, evergreen beds, etc. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00 each.

Pinus Excelsa—This is the Bhotan or Himalayan Pine. Resembles our common White Pine but more vigorous. It grows to a large size and makes a beautiful specimen tree. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each.

Spray Calendar and Formulas

We give below, in short concise form, the principal diseases and remedies for various trees, fruits, and shrubs. The information is necessarily limited, but we can send catalogue more complete on request.

Insects are both biting and sucking. The first eat leaves and plants and can generally be controlled by poisons such as Arsenicals. Sucking insects can only be destroyed through oils, etc., which close the breathing pores.

BITING INSECTS—Best controlled with 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead paste to 50 gallons water. **Asparagus Beetles**, **Bean Leaf Beetles**, **Spring Canker Worms**, **Caterpillars**, **Codling Moth**, **Curculio**, **Flea Beetles**, **Cherry Fruit Fly**, **Currant Worms**, **Locusts**, **Grasshoppers**, **Tomato Worms**.

BITING INSECTS—Best controlled with Paris Green or Dry Arsenate of Lead, either dry or sprayed. **Potato Bugs**, **Tobacco Worms**.

SUCKING INSECTS—Fish Oil Soap sprayed 20 to 50 parts water is effective on **Aphis**, some **Scale Insects**, **Cabbage Flea Beetles**, **Chinch Bugs**, **Bark Lice**.

ANTS—Make holes by driving a stake down six inches deep, then pour in about a tablespoonful of Bisulphide of Carbon. Ants on rose bushes and chrysanthemums are not doing any harm to the plant. They are usually going after **Aphis**, which they milk. The **Aphis** should be destroyed.

APPLE—**San Jose Scale**, **Oyster Shell Scale**—Use Lime-Sulphur Solution one gallon to ten gallons of water in the Fall or Winter, preferably in the Fall; if badly infested apply twice. **Apple Scab**, **Bud Moth**, **Curculio**, and **Canker Worm**—Spray with Lime-Sulphur one gallon to 40 gallons of water and add two to three pounds of Arsenate of Lead to each 50 gallons. Apply when the color shows in the bloom but before the bloom opens. For **Codling Moth** spray just after the bloom has fallen with Lime-Sulphur one gallon to 40 gallons of water, and add two pounds of Arsenate of Lead to each 50 gallons. The worms enter the apple at the blossom end and each cup must be filled with spray. Do the work thoroughly. Spray again in 40 to 50 days for the second brood of **Codling Moths**, which appear at this time. If **Bitter Rot** or **Black Rot** should show in the orchard, spray with Lime-Sulphur 1 to 40 pounds in 50 gallons of water.

BLACKBERRIES—**Anthracnose** and **Rust**. Cut out and burn any diseased canes. Spray with Lime-Sulphur 1 to 40 or with **Bordeaux Mixture**.

CHERRY—**Forbes or Cherry Scale**—Spray with Lime-Sulphur in the Fall and Winter. For **Brown Rot** spray with Lime-Sulphur 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water, and add two to three pounds of Arsenate of Lead to poison the **Curculos**. Spray again about ten days after the fruit has set. Slugs often eat the surface of the leaves early in June; spray the trees with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—**Aphis**—Use **Tobacco Dust** or spray with **Tobacco Tea** very dilute. For **Blight** use **Bordeaux**.

CURRENT—**Leaf-blight**—Apply Sulphate of Copper Solution when injury first appears. After fruit is harvested apply **Bordeaux Mixture**. **Green Currant Worm**—Use **Hellebore** or Arsenate of Lead. **Borers**—Cut out and burn infested stems early in the Spring.

GOOSEBERRY—**Mildew**—Before buds break, **Bordeaux Mixture**. For **Worms**, dust with **Hellebore**.

GRAPES—In the Spring gather and burn all dead wood and dried fruit of the previous season. Spray with **Bordeaux Mixture** as the buds are swelling. About ten days later spray with **Bordeaux**. Spray again after the fruit has set and every two weeks until fruit is nearly full grown.

MAPLE—**Caterpillars**—Collect and burn egg rings in Fall and Winter. If practical, spray Arsenate of Lead after first leaves appear. **Borers**—Insert wire in holes and kill, or inject Bisulphide of Carbon in the hole and close with putty or sticky clay.

HARDY SHRUBS—Where affected with **Blight**, use **Bordeaux Mixture** two or three times in the Spring. For **Leaf-eating Insects**, **Bordeaux Mixture** and Arsenate of Lead. **Scale**—Lime-Sulphur Solution in Fall or Winter.

SHADE TREES—For **Scale Insects** spray in Fall or Winter with Lime-Sulphur 1 gallon to 10 gallons of water. For **Fungous** diseases use Lime-Sulphur or **Bordeaux Mixture**; add Arsenate of Lead for leaf-eating caterpillars. For **Borers** use a wire and pole through burrows, or pour Bisulphide of Carbon in the holes and stop up with mud or putty to keep in the fumes.

ONION—**Maggot**—Destroy the young plants affected as soon as noticed, digging up maggots with the roots. **Smut**—1 pint Formaldehyde to 25 to 33 gallons water; apply 500 to 700 gallons per acre with a sprinkler.

PEACH, APRICOT, AND PLUM—For **Peach-leaf Curl**—Spray in the Spring before the buds open with Lime-Sulphur 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. For **Brown Rot** and **Peach Scab** spray with 1 gallon of Lime-Sulphur to 75 gallons. Spray before bloom opens and again about ten days after it has fallen. Spray again in 30 days with the Lime-Sulphur 1 to 75.

PEAR—**Blight**—Cut out and burn all affected branches and twigs as soon as the **Blight** appears; if possible cut about six inches below blighted part. For **Pear Scab** and **Codling Moth** spray as recommended for the apple.

QUINCE—If twigs blight, cut out and burn all those affected. Spray with Lime-Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead as for apple after bloom has fallen.

ROSES—**Leaf-curl** and **Blight**—**Bordeaux Mixture**, apply twice. For **Green-fly** or **Aphis**—Arsenate of Lead before the buds form; afterwards Lemon Oil Insecticide or **Tobacco Solution**. For **Slugs**—Arsenate of Lead.

STRAWBERRIES—**Leaf-blight**, **Mildew**—When growth begins in Spring, **Bordeaux Mixture**. When first fruits are set, repeat. After fruit is harvested, repeat every two weeks.

TOMATO—**Leaf-blight**—As soon as disease is discovered, **Bordeaux Mixture**; repeat every week or ten days. **Rot**—Train the vines, giving as much sunlight as possible. Sow seed at different times, so as to have two or three plantings. Pick infested fruit.

SAN JOSE SCALE—This pest is becoming so serious that it behooves every farmer, whether he be a fruit grower or not, to help destroy it. The insect unfortunately is little understood and hardly noticeable until the trees are practically killed. On young twigs and veins of the leaves of trees thickly infested, small spots of a reddish discoloration appear around the scales. On the trunk and branches there is a rough grayish appearance as if it had been coated with dark ashes. These insects multiply so rapidly that it has been estimated at Washington, D. C., that the progeny of a single female would number 3,216,080,400 by Fall if all were to survive. They are transferred from tree to tree by wind, crawling on the feet of birds and in other ways. At first they seemed to confine their efforts in temperate latitudes to stone fruits, but have spread to apple, pear, and other fruit trees, besides oak, maple, and various shade trees, shrubs, and small fruits. When first born the females move around freely from twelve to thirty-six hours, then thrust their beaks into the bark or fruit of the tree and do not move again. The scaly filaments form over it and they procreate about every thirty days in Summer, the last brood living over until Spring. It is imperative that all farmers take up the question of the San Jose Scale. They can be controlled by spraying Lime-Sulphur Solution in the Fall, Winter, and early Spring months while the tree is dormant, 1 gallon to 10 gallons water, and it is best to spray twice. In the Summer this strong solution cannot be used on account of the injury to foliage and fruit, but even weaker solution, 1 gallon to 30 or 40 gallons of water, seems to have beneficial effect.

Insecticides and Fungicides

For Plants, Trees, etc.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION—This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION is a clear cherry red solution free from sediment and cannot clog the nozzles. It is guaranteed to contain 33% of lime and sulphur which will test 32% to 33% Baume. The value of Lime-Sulphur as an insecticide and fungicide is due entirely to the sulphur in combination with lime existing as Poly-Sulphides. Owing to the great care and improved methods of manufacture this Lime-Sulphur contains the maximum amount of Sulphur in the Poly-Sulphide form. Practically all of the experiment stations recommend Lime-Sulphur as the best spray for destroying scale insects, and also recommend its use in place of Bordeaux for Summer spray.

Lime-Sulphur Solution is being largely used as a Summer spray now, especially in mixtures with Arsenate of Lead. When used for Summer spray, one pound to 30 gallons of water are about the proportions. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 40c; gal., 60c; 5 gals., \$1.75; 25 gals., \$5.00; bbl. (about 50 gals.), \$8.00. Special prices in large lots.

NIAGARA SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND—A dry granular compound which is an excellent and economical substitute for Lime-Sulphur Solution. Keeps indefinitely, can be used as needed; 25% cheaper to use than Lime-Sulphur Solution. Will not wash off the trees, no loss by crystallization or freezing; 100-lb. drum makes more diluted material than a 600-lb. barrel of Lime-Sulphur Solution. Booklet free on application. 1 lb. pkg., 30c; 5 lb. pkg., \$1.25; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.75; 50 lb. pkg., 10c lb.; 100 lb. pkg., 10c lb. Dilute for use the same as Lime-Sulphur Solution. One pound of Dry Soluble Solution to 10 gallons of water for trees while they are dormant.

PARIS GREEN—A strong and effective poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water; if dry use Leggett's Dry Powder Gun or Beetle Duster (see implements); if diluted use one pound of Green to 100 gallons of water. For tender foliage or trees double the quantity of water. Paris Green acts a little quicker than Arsenate of Lead, but washes off more easily. It is better to use on garden crops or tobacco, and Arsenate of Lead is best for trees. **Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture** give excellent results on potatoes, the Green killing the bugs and the Bordeaux preventing blight. Price fluctuates. Present price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. at 22c; 100 lbs., about 20c per lb.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects and more especially adopted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either in paste form to be diluted with water, 3 lbs. to 50 gallons, or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Prices Paste Form Arsenate of Lead—Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 15c per lb.; 25 lbs., 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 10c per lb.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 25c per lb.; 25 lbs., 22c per lb.; 100 lbs., 19c per lb.

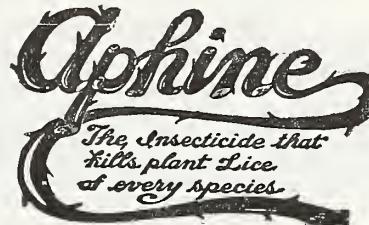
Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture is made by using one pound of Arsenate of Lead (paste) to six to ten pounds of Bordeaux Mixture.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Bordeaux Mixture Paste—Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 50c; 12½ lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Bordeaux Mixture Dry—Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

BUG DEATH—A non-poisonous preparation, very effectively used on rose bushes, grape vines, house plants and all shrubs. Sure death to potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant, gooseberry and tomato worms. It also prevents blight commonly known as rust; used either dry or with water. It is not injurious and can be used freely in the dry form. Apply while the dew is on the plants as the powder adheres better. If used as a wet spray stir thoroughly 12 to 15 lbs. Bug Death in 3 gallons of water, then pour mixture into 60 gallons of water. For smaller amounts reduce proportionately. Lb. pkg., 15c; 3 lb. pkg., 35c; 5 lb. pkg., 50c; 12½ lb. pkg., \$1.00.



Is a concentrated liquid spraying material, readily soluble in water, used at various strengths according to directions on cans. It is effective against green, black and white fly (all aphis), red spider, thrips, mealy bug, soft scale, rose, cabbage and currant slugs,

and all soft bodied insects. It can be applied to the tender foliage, flowers, fruits and vegetables. Aphine will keep your plants (sweet pea vines, rose bushes, etc.) in the garden free from insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price —1 lb. canister, 15c; 5-lb. pkgs., 30c; 10-lb pkgs., 60c; 100-lb. lots, at 5½c per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

LEMON OIL CO.'S STANDARD INSECTICIDE—The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. tins, 25c; by mail, 35c; pt., 40c; by mail, 60c; qt., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00.

SCALECIDE—Best spray available for San Jose Scale, non-poisonous. Mix one gallon to 20 gallons of cold water. If applied in the Fall and Winter or early Spring when foliage is off it will destroy successfully all scale. Not mailable. Qt., 40c; gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$3.25; barrel price on application.

BISULPHIDE OF CARBON—For destroying root lice, ants, underground insects, also borers in trees. The standard remedy for destroying weevil and grain in seed; highly inflammable. For destroying ants and root lice, make a small hole about 6 inches deep and pour in about a teaspoonful and cover quickly, making the hole about six inches from the plants, so as not to injure them. Lb. cans, 30c; 5 lb., \$1.25. Not mailable.

FISH OIL SOAP—The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Kills aphis, chrip, melon lice and bugs, and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can, 20c; 5-lb. can, 75c; 50-lb. case, \$3.50; 100-lb. case, \$6.00; 400-lb. bbl. \$20.00.

TOBACCO DUST—One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers, and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

NICOFUME (Tobacco Paper)—For fumigating greenhouses and for hot-bed uses. 24 sheets 18 x 6 to a tin. A strong solution for fumigating, guaranteed under the National Insecticide Act. 8 x 10 sheets will furnish a strong fumigation against green-fly, etc., for an ordinary greenhouse 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. Price, \$1.00.

SULPHUR—For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

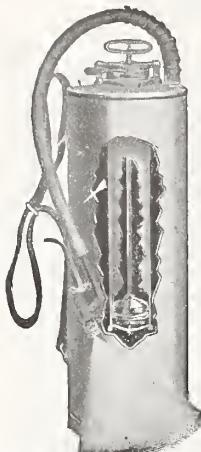
WHITE HELLEBORE—A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

SULPHATE OF COPPER (Blue Stone or Vitriol)—Used in making Bordeaux Mixture in combination with lime, the proportions being 4 lbs. Blue Stone, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gallons of water. Place the Blue Stone in a canvas sack, immerse in water until it dissolves; dissolve the lime in water, strain and mix. Use quickly as possible after making. Price, lb., 20c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Prices subject to change.

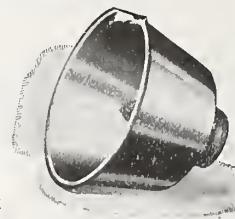
SPRAYERS—Compressed Air and Knapsack

THE AUTO-SPRAY

A Self-Operating Automatic Sprayer



Auto-Spray



Brass Strainer



Auto-Pop



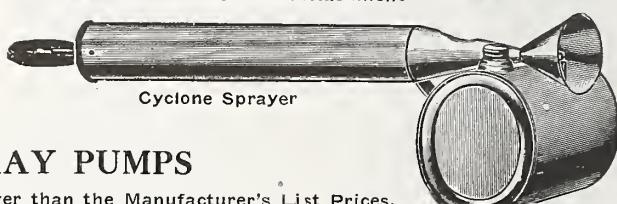
STOP COCK.



2-foot Extension



Two-Row Attachment



Cyclone Sprayer

CYCLONE SPRAYER

This is the most satisfactory of all the small hand-sprayers we have ever seen. It is more easily operated, throws a better spray, and very useful for all classes of small spraying, whether for vegetable garden, flower garden, cattle, or household uses. Reservoir holds one quart and can be filled to capacity. No. 1, all tin, 50c; No. 4, all brass, \$1.00.

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS

Prices Given Below Are Net and Much Lower than the Manufacturer's List Prices.

MYERS' BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 305-B. One of the best spray pumps for a moderate-sized orchard, works easily and has extension for 15 feet. Thoroughly satisfactory for moderate spraying and whitewashing; has graduating vermorel nozzle. Price \$8.50.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 318-B. An improvement over No. 305-B, with practically the same equipment and a little larger capacity. This pump attaches to the top of the barrel instead of the side of the barrel, which is a decided advantage. Has 15 feet of rubber hose, graduating vermorel nozzle. Price \$9.50.

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 324

New pattern with 1½-inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel; has vermorel nozzle throwing fine or coarse spray, and single stream agitator. Price, complete, \$4.50.

MYERS' IMPERIAL SPRAY PUMP No. 325

With patent agitator, fitted with malleable foot-rest, graduating vermorel nozzle, and return overflow cap. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. Useful for spraying, sprinkling, whitewashing, etc. Price, \$3.50. Eight-foot IRON PIPE EXTENSION for above pumps, each 50c.

EXTRA BORDEAUX NOZZLES, each, 75c.

MYERS' HANDY PORTABLE SPRAY PUMP

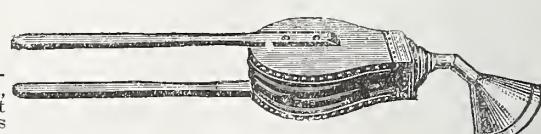
Made of extra heavy galvanized iron, holding about 12 gallons, supported by frame resting on wrought steel wheels thoroughly braced. A general utility pump for spraying, whitewashing, cold water painting, etc., complete with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of hose and 8-foot pipe extension in two 4-foot parts. Price, complete, \$18.00.

No. 324
Spray Pump
Lever Bucket

ACME POWDER BELLOWS

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top, sides or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made, with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. Single Acme Bellows, each \$1.00; Double Acme Bellows, each \$1.75.

ACME SIFTERS—Sheet iron cans, with rigid handles. Bottom perforated; has agitator working to keep the material moving. Used for dusting plants with dry powders, such as Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green mixed with Plaster, etc. Each, 35c.



Acme Single Bellows

SHAWNEE POULTRY AND PIGEON FEEDS

Prepared to meet a Purpose—Not Competition

WE manufacture our Shawnee Brand Feeds from the best recleaned, sound and wholesome grains, free of grit, shells or cheap ingredients. Buyers of Shawnee Feeds get the benefit of our unexcelled manufacturing facilities and experience in the perfection of these feeds.

Poor feeds are never worth what you pay for them. Poor feeds—poor results. Discriminating buyers pick Shawnee Feeds because they are the best.



Shawnee Brand Chick Feed

MEANS STURDIER CHICKS—MORE BROILERS—LARGER PROFITS

THE grain used in the manufacture of Shawnee Chick Feed is carefully granulated by a special process, after which it is recleaned, eliminating dust and meal, which is most vitally important in the preparation of Chick Feeds. After this process the ingredients are properly weighed and blended, resulting in a high grade dependable feed for Baby Chicks. Made from corn, kaffir corn, Milo maize, red wheat, small seeds and millet. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Shawnee Brand Scratch Feed

AVERY superior feed for general feeding, combining a diversity of grain without grit, shell or cheap ingredients. Supplies all the elements essential to the health of the fowl, promoting good physical condition. To be fed on a litter of hay or straw two to three times a day. For heavy egg yield, feed Shawnee Laying Mash in connection with this. Combined from Corn, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Red Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat and Sunflower. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Shawnee Brand Developing Feed

BR EEDERS will find this indispensable to the raising of broilers. Chicks thrive wonderfully on this feed, mature rapidly and are ready for the market sooner than if fed on an ordinary grain ration. Should be fed to chicks after third or fourth week. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Short Cut Alfalfa

A standard green food, invaluable for egg production. Can be fed with mashed food or used in trough by itself and is excellent scattered in brooder or where young chicks run. Price: 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Crushed or Granulated Bone

An indispensable food for laying hens. Increases egg production. Two grades—coarse and fine. Price: 5 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Charcoal

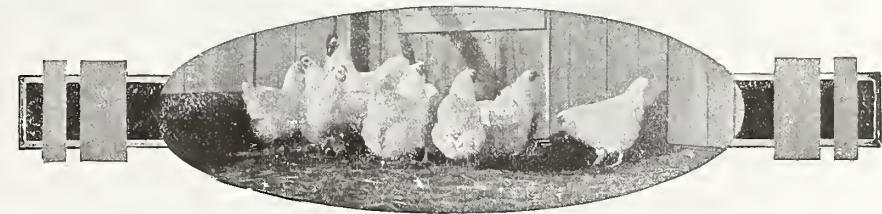
Our charcoal is the very best, prepared especially for poultry. No dust. A good remedy for bowel trouble, sour crop and indigestion. Promotes health in both young and old birds. Price: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.85.

Wild Seed Mixture

Nature's food for birds. A remarkable food for chickens, baby chicks, guineas, turkeys, pigeons, etc. These seeds will give your birds increased vigor, prevents diarrhea and will reduce mortality in young chicks over 50 per cent. Price: 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Ground Beef Scraps

Excellent for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and aids greatly in increasing egg production. Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.



Shawnee Brand Laying Mash

ASCIENTIFICALLY prepared mash to be fed wet or dry. For heavy egg yield, breeders will find this indispensable. Don't use the axe if your hen's don't lay; give them an abundance of egg-laying and vigor-producing feed and results are sure to follow. Get your share of Winter eggs. Scientific feeding makes poultry profitable. Combined from corn meal, alfalfa meal, brand, middlings, charcoal, cotton seed meal, gluten meal and granulated beef scraps. This mash should be fed in an open feed hopper and kept before the fowls at all times. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Enclosed find check for Shawnee Brand Laying Mash. My hens have been laying better than ever before, and I am giving your laying mash the credit.

D. N. SNODGRASS, Harlan, Ky.

Shawnee Brand Pigeon Feed

ASTRICTLY whole grain balanced ration. Contains a high percentage of protein, absolutely essential to the production of fat. A superior mixture, prepared for discriminating buyers. Price: 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.40.

Cherokee Brand Pigeon Feed

ASTRICTLY whole grain ration, prepared with view to economy and results. Prepared after the same formula as our Shawnee Brand, but containing a smaller percentage of Canada Peas. A strictly first-class mixture and one that can be depended upon to produce fat squabs. Price: 25 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.20.

Baton Rouge, La.—We wish to advise that the writer has been raising pigeons for several years, and we find your Shawnee Brand Pigeon Feed is the best we have ever been able to obtain, and you are at liberty to use our name in your advertising. Thanking you for past favors and trusting that we may be able to give you the cream of the Louisiana business, we are,

Yours very truly,
BATON ROUGE HOMING LOFTS.

Crushed Oyster Shell

Every raiser of poultry, whether small or large, should keep an adequate supply of shell on hand at all times. This contains the elements necessary to the formation of the egg shell. In two sizes, coarse and fine. Price: 5 lbs., 10c; 100 lbs., 70c.

Mica Crystal Grit

One of the most valuable grits introduced. With the aid of this grit the hen can properly grind and masticate her food. This grit, apart from being hard and sharp, acts as a tonic and contributes largely to the health and productive powers of the bird. Price: 5 lbs., 10c; 100 lbs., 70c.

Cryscos Grit

This is a shell producer and grit in one. Contains 90 per cent pure carbonate of lime. Makes hard egg shells and increases the hen's laying power. Price: 5 lbs., 10c; 100 lbs., 70c.

SHAWNEE FEEDS

MEAN HEALTH, SATISFACTION
MORE EGGS, BIGGER PROFITS

Stock and Poultry Foods and Remedies

For Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

Pratt's Remedies

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR AND EGG PRODUCER

Used by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. A guaranteed egg producer when regularly used. Hens lay throughout the year. A perfect digestive tonic, preventing chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism. 26-oz. pkg., 25c; 4-lb. pkg., 50c; 9-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

PRATT'S LICE POWDER

Quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, setting hens, etc. It rids horses, cattle, dogs, and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables, etc. 1-lb. can, 25c.

PRATT'S LIQUID LICE KILLER

The strongest liquid preparation on the market for the destruction of poultry lice. 1-qt. can, 35c.

PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT

If poultry keepers would regularly spray their chicken houses, roosts, etc., with this disinfectant most of their troubles would vanish. It is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard. 1-qt. size, 35c.

PRATT'S ROUP CURE

A scientific preparation compounded into a fine powder, and when mixed with water is absorbed by the blood at once, purifying the system, allaying inflammation and reducing the fever. It not only cures but prevents roup, colds, and should be given to all fowls frequently to keep diseases away. Small box, 25c; extra large box, 50c.

PRATT'S GAPE REMEDY

An unfailing guaranteed remedy for Gapes. If used in the drinking water from the start until the chicks are six weeks old Gapes will be practically unknown. Small size, 25c.

PRATT'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE

Administered in the drinking water, and will be found of great value not only for treating cholera but also in cases of indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhea, and bowel trouble. Small size, 25c.

PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY

This remedy will positively save many dollars' worth of little chicks to poultry raisers. Purchase price refunded in case it fails to cure this disease. Box, 25c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR

The original Stock Regulator of America. Keeps horses well and strong, increases milk production and butter fat in the dairy. Hogs are raised and fattened quickly and kept free from disease by its use. A very profitable remedy for any kind or class of stock. 24-oz. pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c. 7-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 12-lb. pail, \$2.00; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50.

PRATT'S WORM POWDER

Especially prepared for destruction of worms in horses, cows, hogs, and sheep. Has a strong tonic effect that builds up and helps the animal to regain strength. Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HEAVE REMEDY

Is a positive remedy for heaves, coughs, cold and catarrh. Very quick in action and efficient. Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HOG CHOLERA REMEDY

PRATT'S HOG CHOLERA REMEDY—Pkg., 50c.

PRATT'S HEALING OINTMENT

PRATT'S HEALING OINTMENT—Small pkg., 25c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL DIP

Cures sheep of ticks, foot-rot, and other diseases. Cures cattle of mange, ring-worm, scabies, and also cures other animals. 1 gal. can, \$1.00.

PRATT'S LINIMENT AND RHEUMATISM REMEDY

Acts both as a counter-irritant, drawing out the inflammation, and as a penetrant. Cures rheumatism, lameness, sprains, bruises, contracted muscles, etc. Bottle, 50c.

Conkey's Remedies

CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC

One of the best medicines for toning the fowls and promoting egg production. For hens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. Price, small size, 25c; large size, 50c.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY

A standard remedy for roup, canker, colds and similar troubles that affect poultry in the Winter, Spring, and Fall months. It is a preventative and cure. Price, small size, 25c; large size, 50c.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY

To prevent and cure diarrhea, especially for small chicks. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC

Especially valuable in the moulting season or at any time when the fowls are run down by disease. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY

A sure remedy for scaly legs on all fowls. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Easier applied than other remedies and very effective for killing lice on all kinds of fowls, especially chicks. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID

An excellent disinfectant and germicide, which can be sprayed in poultry houses or on the fowl. Price, 35c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER

For body lice on poultry or domestic animals. Very valuable. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE

A soluble disinfectant, deodorizer and germ killer for spraying in poultry houses, roosts, nests, and other places that fowls frequent. Price, 35c.

CONKEY'S SALTEN

One of the best saline preparations for horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs. It prevents worms, tones up the animal and keeps them from maladies and diseases, improves the appetite and builds up the system. 10 lbs., 75c; 20 lbs., \$1.25.

Complete catalogue of Conkey's Remedies, giving full information on fowl diseases, on request.

Climax Condition Powders

A first-class preparation for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases. It tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle, and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 18-oz. box, 25c; if sent by mail, 40c; 32-oz. box, 50c; if sent by mail, 85c; 5-lb. box, \$1.00; 8-lb. box, \$1.50.

Rust's Remedies

RUST'S EGG PRODUCED

One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Largely increases the quantity of eggs and improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Price, lb., 45c; 2½ lb. pkg., 50c; 6-lb. pkg., \$1.00.

Rust's Roup Pills

An almost sure cure for roup; give according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

RUST'S LICE KILLER

For applying in poultry houses and on perches and in nests. Directions on can. Quart can, 35c; ½ gal. can, 65c.

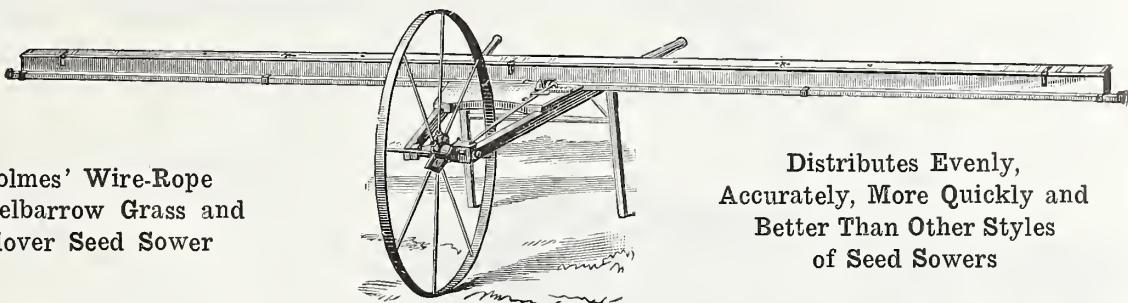
RUST'S ROUP POWDER

An effective and sure cure for roup and colds. Pkg., 25c. The oldest liquid on the market and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.

Knox's Nest Eggs

Medicated, keeping the fowls free from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary nest eggs. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c.

Grass, Clover and Grain Seeders



Holmes' Wire-Rope
Wheelbarrow Grass and
Clover Seed Sower

Distributes Evenly,
Accurately, More Quickly and
Better Than Other Styles
of Seed Sowers

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Seeder

The most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, and light grass seeds. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the trough, which is 14 feet long. Quantity is easily gauged and machine can be quickly thrown out of gear. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles, with wire-rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wearing. It does not injure or bunch the seed, and is far ahead of other wheelbarrow seeders. Weight, 40 to 50 pounds.

Plain Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover, Timothy, and other heavy seeds. Price, \$7.00.

Combined Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover and Timothy, as well as light seeds such as Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price, \$8.00.

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder



Similar to Premier, except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel heavy-coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price, \$1.50.

Dairy Supplies

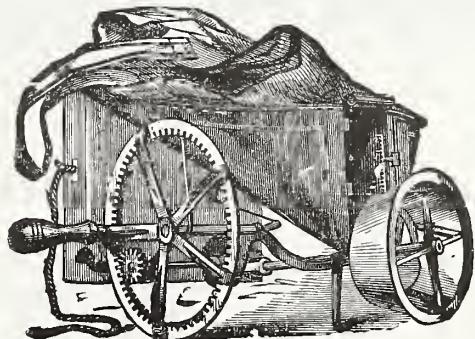
DAVIS SWING CHURN. Special catalogue on request.

Size	Will Churn	Cap.	Wt.	Price
No. 1	4 gal. or less	8 gal.	55 lbs.	\$ 8.00
No. 2	5 gal. or less	10 gal.	59 lbs.	9.00
No. 3	8 gal. or less	16 gal.	73 lbs.	10.00
No. 4	10 gal. or less	20 gal.	85 lbs.	12.00
No. 5	13 gal. or less	26 gal.	98 lbs.	15.00
No. 6	17 gal. or less	34 gal.	112 lbs.	18.00

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality, put up in boxes containing 500 sheets.

Size 12x12, per box.....	75c
Size 9x12, per box.....	60c
Size 10x10, per box.....	55c

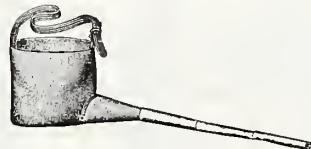
Cahoon Broadcast Seeder



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, \$3.00.

Rittenhouse Horn Seeder



Rittenhouse Horn Seeder

A light accurate seeder that will broadcast clean seed from 30 to 40 feet. Length extended 30 inches. Weight, 12 ounces. Good heavy grade of ducking used on sack. Price, 50c each.

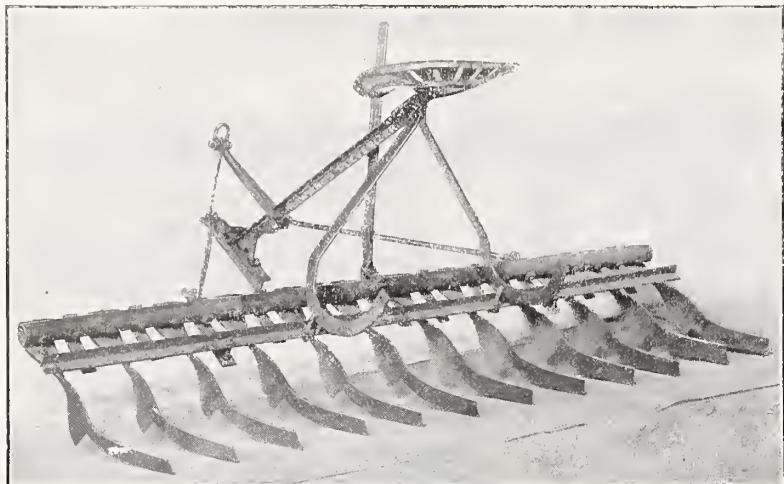
Books for Farmers and Gardeners

Prices given below include postage.

BOOKS ON GARDENING, ETC.

Forcing Book, The.....	L. H. Bailey.....	\$1.50
Gardening for Pleasure.....	Henderson	1.50
Gardening for Profit (Enlarged).....	Peter Henderson	1.50
Greenhouse Management.....	L. R. Taft.....	1.50
Horticulturist's Rule Book.....	L. H. Bailey.....	.85
Insects Injurious to Vegetables.....	F. H. Chittenden	1.50
Southern Gardener's Practical Manual.....	J. S. Newman..	1.00
Spraying of Plants.....	E. G. Lodeman.	1.35
Vegetable Gardening.....	S. B. Green.....	1.00
Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets.....	Prof. P. H. Rolfe	1.00

We supply any book desired; write for complete catalogue.



Rawlings Pulverizing Harrow No. 6

RAWLINGS

Pulverizing Harrows

This is the lightest weight and lightest draft Harrow made and yet will pulverize any soil whether light or heavy, leaving a perfectly even seed bed, such as is not produced by any other Harrow. It combines the work of a disc and spike harrow, smoothing as a spike harrow and pulverizing as a disc; the adjustment of teeth by the lever varying the depth of work. In its operation, instead of bringing to the surface trash and weeds which the plow has turned under, it cuts them up and leaves them beneath the surface to rot and add to the fertility of the soil. The fine condition in which this Harrow leaves the soil increases its power to hold moisture, and thus gives the growing crops a better chance to withstand drought. Insist on having the genuine "RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROW." List Price—

No. 6, cuts 6 ft., 12 blades, riding \$17.25
No. 8½, cuts 8½ ft., 16 blades, riding \$20.25
Extra teeth 37½c

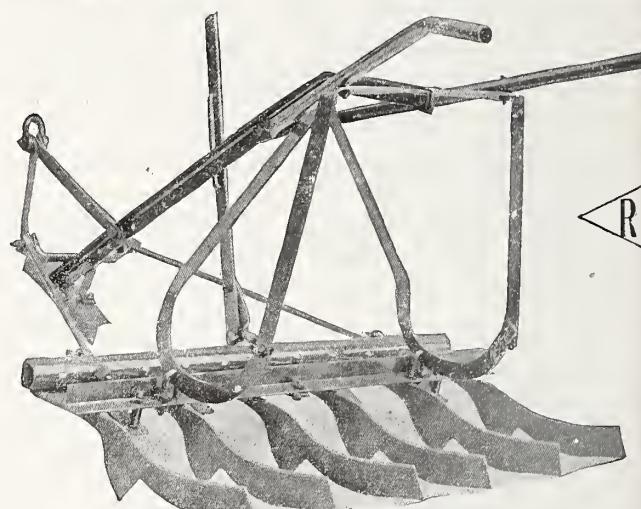
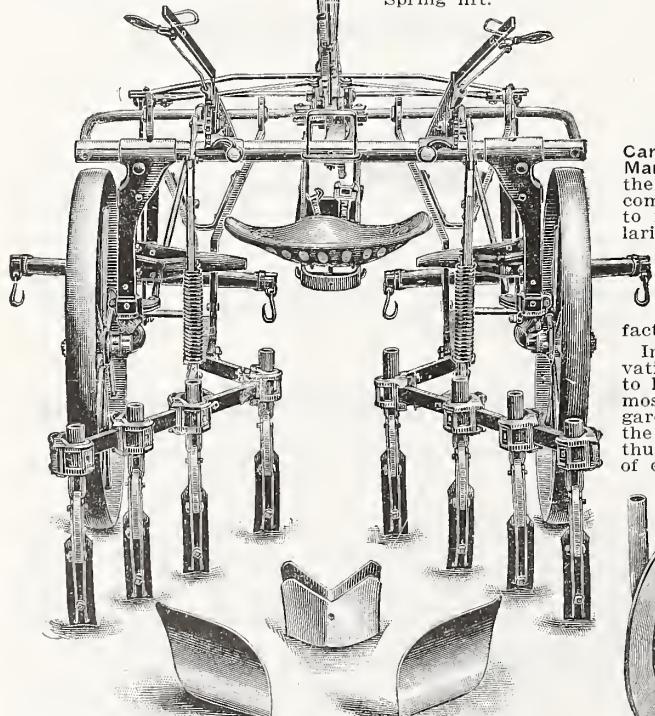
PLANET, JR.,
Pivot Axle Riding Cultivator

This is a one-horse walking size and is a combined harrow and cultivator. It is usable for harrowing as are the other sizes, and unlike them, is sufficiently narrow for use as a cultivator in rows 3 feet 6 inches wide, or more. Its combination of work makes it an unequalled implement in the corn and cotton fields of the South. Try it.

List price, No. 3, cuts 3 feet, has six blades, walking \$11.25
List price, Extra teeth, each 37½c

No. 76 Planet Jr. Pivot
Wheel Riding Cultivator,
Plow, Furrower and
Ridger with Discs.
Price, \$48.00.
Weight 526 lbs.
Roller bearings, \$5.00 extra

Regular
Equipment
Eight 2½ x 10
inch cultivator
steels.
One pair 7-inch plows.
Two 8-inch shovels.
One pair 14-inch discs.
Spring lift.



Rawlings Pulverizing Harrow No. 3

Planet Jr., Pivot Axle Riding Cultivators

Can be used as a Plow, Furrower, Ridger and Disc Hoe, Hiller, Marker, and for Fallow Work. The No. 76 combines nearly all the advantages of all other Planet Jr. riding cultivators. The combination of the best parts of these tools in one would seem to make a machine which would be without a rival in popularity and usefulness. The arch is high, frame and tongue are of steel and the change in width of the wheels is all that could be desired. It has powerful levers, and the gang frame is strong. The standards are adjustable for depth, and to throw to or from the row. The extra wide arch is very desirable. The draft is arranged to insure satisfactory work in all conditions of soil.

In this section it is in general use by gardeners in the cultivation of potatoes, both sides of the row at once, from planting to last working. It is the finest corn cultivator in use and the most practical, useful tool for all cultivating work for the garden, farm or orchard. For tobacco nothing can excel it and the most prominent planters are using and endorsing it enthusiastically. As shown in the cut, the equipment consists of eight cultivator teeth generally used four on a side; it also has two reversible plows and two eight-inch furrowing shovels, and one pair 14-inch discs, all easily applied and adjusted to any width rows.

No. 70—Wood frame and tongue, practically same as No. 75, except that it cannot be widened so far. Price \$38.00.

No. 75—All steel frame and tongue. Can be opened wider than No. 70. Price \$40.00.

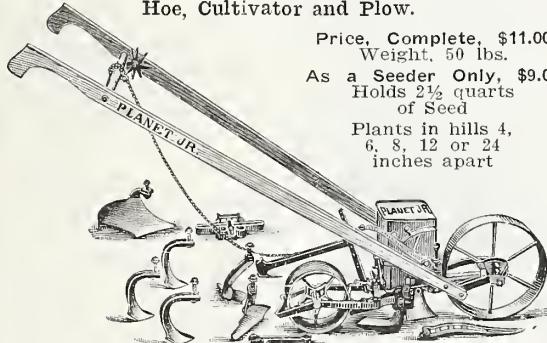
All of the above Cultivators can be supplied with Spring Trip Teeth instead of Pin Break as shown in cut at \$5.00 extra price.



Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The New "PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best, and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

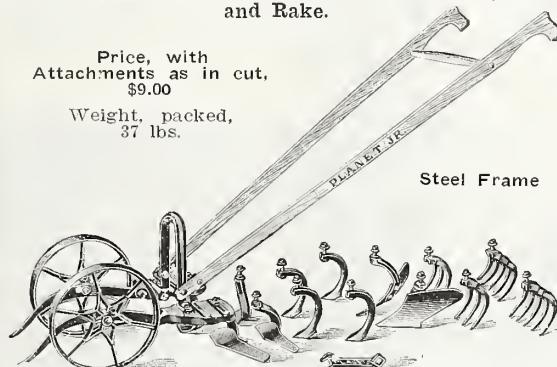
No. 4 Planet Jr. Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



Price, Complete, \$11.00
Weight, 50 lbs.
As a Seeder Only, \$9.00
Holds 2½ quarts
of Seed
Plants in hills 4,
6, 8, 12 or 24
inches apart

For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe, with a variety of tools, and a rapid change frame, with side extension for hoeing both sides of a row at one passage.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake.



Price, with
Attachments as in cut,
\$9.00
Weight, packed,
37 lbs.

Steel Frame

The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6, 10 or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch, for rows 12 inches and upwards. Leaf lifters save time and enable fine work to be done close to the row without additional labor, when plants are large or leaves are flat on the ground.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

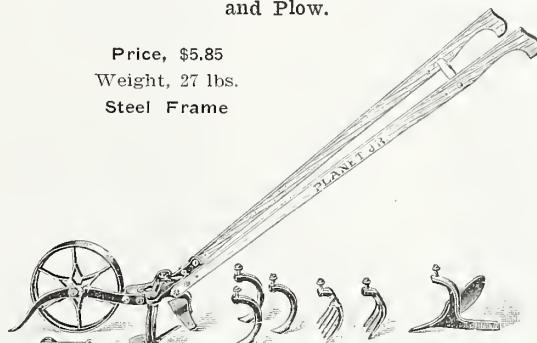


Price, \$13.50
Weight, packed, 61 lbs.
Holds 2½ quarts of Seed
Steel Frame

The simplicity of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe makes the combination thoroughly practical. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Price, \$5.85
Weight, 27 lbs.
Steel Frame



We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

Farmer's No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow.



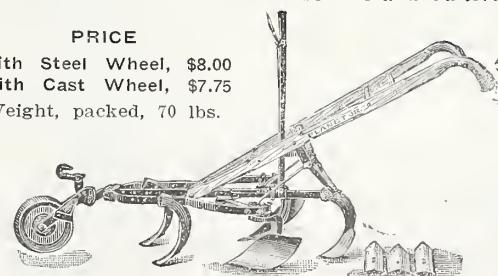
Price, \$3.75

This attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to every one with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

PRICE

With Steel Wheel, \$8.00
With Cast Wheel, \$7.75
Weight, packed, 70 lbs.



This tool has become popular because of its strength and lightness, easy change of width.

The New Steel Wheel, having no spokes, will not clog with corn stalks, stones or other trash, and little or no sand or dirt can be carried up on the inside of the rim to drop on the bearings.

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Ampelopsis	82	Fertilizers	35	Petunia	56
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Anemone	64	Forsythia	73	Phosphate	35
Anthemis	64	Force Pumps	90	Pigeon Feeds	91
Anchusa	64	Foxglove	51	Pinks	S. 54, P. 65
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Astilbe	64	Geum	65	Portulaca	57
Balloon Vine	59	Glazing Points	51	Poppy	S. 56, P. 68
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Beans—Dwarf	5	Grasses—Ornamental	65	Powder Distributors	90
Beans—Lima	7	Grass—Lawn	first inside cover	Privet, California	72
Beans—Soy or Soja	48	Gypsophila	65	Prunus	74
Beans—Field	48	Hardy Flowers	63	Pumpkin	27
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Bellows Powder and Sifters	51-90	Hemerocallis	66	Rape	42
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Candytuft	55	Larkspur	S. 54, P. 65	Spinach	30
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Cow Peas	47	Mushroom Spawn	22	Vegetable Seeds	4
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Rose Special for 1916 Better Than Ever Before

Twelve grand two-year old field grown roses delivered anywhere for \$3.00.

These roses were all lifted from the field and potted up in 5 and 6-inch pots over winter. They are in A No. 1 condition. Note the list of varieties.

Mamon Cochet—The best pink tea rose for outdoors.

Paul Neyron—One of the largest of all roses; deep pink, Hybrid. Perpetual, strong grower. Extra fine.

Katherine Augusta Victoria—Creamy white, always in bloom, hardy.

American Beauty—Everyone knows this one. Deep pink, very fragrant.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—The most popular rose to-day, distinct in color and form, copper tinged with rose, very beautiful.

Edward Mawley—Pronounced the best red Hybrid Tea ever introduced.

C. F. Meyer—A Hybrid Rugosa, very strong grower and free bloomer, producing light rose pink blooms of delightful fragrance.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—An extra large and vigorous Hybrid Tea with pointed buds of a beautiful shade of pink.

Double White Killarney—Everyone wants "Killarney"—this is an improved type being much more double than the ordinary variety.



Climbing Rose Tausendschoen

Sunburst—Considered the finest yellow amongst Hybrid Teas, a grand rose for outdoors.

W. R. Smith—A Salmon pink Tea rose that ranks with Mamon Cochet as a bedding rose—a beauty.

Heinrich Munch—A rose similar to Frau Karl Druschki in growth and size of bloom but a soft pink color, one of the new ones.

SPECIAL OFFER 27

Six Beautiful Climbing Roses for \$1.75 postpaid. All strong two and three year field grown.

1 Climbing American Beauty—The finest of all Climbing Roses. Blooms in large clusters of deep pink delightfully fragrant flowers. Very hardy.

1 Excelsa—The red Dorothy Perkins—All the latter's good qualities together with the brightest color of all the rambler roses.

1 Tausendschoen—Very distinct in growth and bloom. Immense clusters of light apple blossom pink flowers—the latter being much larger than those of other ramblers.

1 Crimson Rambler—The old reliable variety, great clusters of crimson bloom completely covering the plant.

1 American Pillar—A beautiful rose in foliage as well as bloom. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, are single and a deep shade of pink with light center. The foliage is very heavy and glossy and hangs on into November.

1 White Dorothy—Has even greater vigor than the Pink Dorothy Perkins producing great quantities of pure white blooms.

Trial Offer of Hardy Plants

Once you have grown hardy flowers you will never be without them, and in order to induce all to try them we will send the following dozen plants, all of blooming size, for \$1.00 prepaid:

1 Oriental Poppy	2 Coreopsis Lanceolata
1 Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis)	2 Gaillardia Grandiflora
1 Hardy Phlox, Pink	2 Shasta Daisies
1 Hardy Phlox, White	2 German Iris (2 varieties)

These are all from our regular stock and descriptions will be found under various headings in catalogue.

SPECIALS IN DAHLIAS

No. 6—One each of the choicest Dahlias as follows: Geisha, Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold, Countess of Lonsdale, Rheinkoenig, Dorothy Peacock, Dreer's White for \$1.25 postpaid.

No. 8—One each of the following: Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold, Delice, Souv. de Gustav Doazon, Yellow Colosse, Country Girl, Susan for 80c, postpaid.

No. 12—One each of the following: Rev. T. W. Jamison, Queen Wilhelmina, Ruth Forbes, Olympia, Mrs. Roosevelt, W. W. Rawson for \$1.10, postpaid.

See page 60 for descriptions of these beautiful varieties.



Hybrid Perpetual Rose Heinrich Munch

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

INCORPORATED

SEEDSMEN

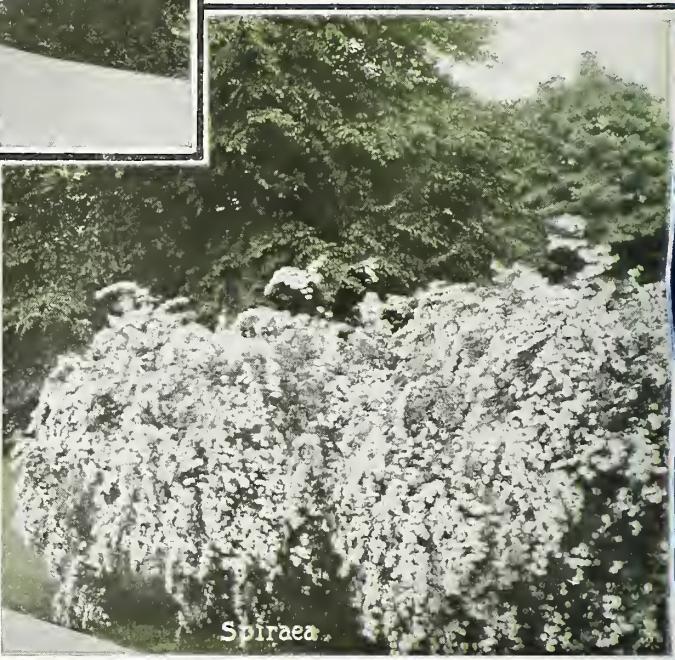


Hydrangea

Special Shrub Offer No 1

- 1 Hydrangea Pan. Grandiflora
- 1 Double French Lilac
- 1 Spiraea Van Houttei
- 1 Spiraea Thunbergii
- 1 Cydonia Japonica
- 1 Forsythia Intermedia

Six Fine Bushy Shrubs,
2 to 3 Feet tall, for \$1.50
By express
at purchaser's expense.



Spiraea

Special Shrub Offer No 2

- 1 Philadelphus (Mock Orange)
- 1 Flowering Currant
- 1 Cydonia Japonica
- 1 Hydrangea Pan. Grandiflora
- 1 Spiraea Van Houttei
- 1 Crimson Rambler Rose

Six in all, Splendid
bushy stock, 2 to 3
feet tall, for \$1.25

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